

Victoria Daily Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908.

LAPORTE NOT ONLY CRIME CEMETERY

STRATLING STATEMENT OF CHICAGO CORONER

Arrest Made in "Castle of Death" Mystery—Lamphere's Trial To-day.

Chicago, May 9.—Coroner Hoffman yesterday received information which led him to believe that the earth underneath the house at No. 629 Alma street, Austin, formerly occupied by Mrs. Belle Guiness, "may be literally filled with the bones of murdered men."

The police in communication with the coroner expect to commence excavations on Monday morning.

Coroner Hoffman's statement followed a conference between him and Assistant Chief Schuttler over disclosures just made to the police officials. What the information is, the assistant chief declined to say, but Coroner Hoffman declares it was by far the most important information the Chicago police have yet received.

"I am almost positive," said the coroner, "that the woman's body found in the ruins of the Laporte home was not that of Mrs. Guiness, but that she is still alive."

Lamphere's Part in Crimes.

Laporte, Ind., May 9.—A sharp contest between the prosecution and the defence in the case of Ray Lamphere, who is accused of having caused the deaths of some of the persons whose bodies have been found buried in the Guiness farm yard, is carded for today. H. W. Worden, attorney for the prisoner, said that he would file an action in court to-day with the object of compelling the authorities to abandon their policy of keeping Lamphere in seclusion. Worden complains that when he went to the jail last night he was refused admittance, despite the fact that his client had sent for him.

A possible explanation of the refusal of the sheriff to admit Worden to Lamphere's cell is found in the fact that the former hired man of Mrs. Guiness said yesterday that he was willing to break the silence which he has maintained since his arrest provided that this attorney will agree to such a procedure.

"I want to sell something I know, because I know that it will help my case if I do," said Lamphere. "The attorney says that I must not talk, and I will not until he says so."

This attitude of the prisoner has given the prosecution hope that he may soon reveal secrets which they have been endeavoring to solve by the slow system of circumstantial evidence. At the same time it is realized that Attorney Worden will scarcely change his attitude regarding the prisoners making any admissions concerning his relations with Mrs. Guiness.

Yesterday's developments, beyond the discovery of one more body on the farm, centred mainly about Lamphere's possible connection with the deaths. Many more witnesses were interviewed by the prosecution officers, and at least two were subpoenaed formally. This brings the present list of witnesses to 21.

Most important in the evidence secured yesterday was the trunk which Lamphere left on the farm of John Wheatsbrook, where he was employed since February. The Wheatsbrook farm is in the vicinity of Springfield, at Hamlet, seven miles north of here, and in the neighborhood where Lamphere spent his boyhood. Letters from Mrs. Guiness found in Lamphere's trunk urged him to return to the death farm and to bring his sweetheart with him. These letters were sent to Springfield, and the investigation to be made there may result in discovering the "sweetheart" mentioned by Mrs. Guiness. Thus far her identity is unfathomed.

Dr. Harry H. Long, for two terms coroner of Laporte county, who assisted at the postmortem of the body, supposed to be that of Mrs. Guiness, declares positively that the body in the morgue is that of a woman who weighed fully fifty pounds less than did Mrs. Guiness, also that it is five inches shorter than Mrs. Guiness. Dr. Long says Mrs. Guiness still alive.

Arrest of Suspect.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 9.—Two trevelling men who left a New York Central eastbound train after 10 o'clock last night at Rochester, reported to the police of that city that two women, one resembling Mrs. Belle Guiness, the Laporte, Ind., alleged murderer, were passengers on the train. The police boarded the train and after locating the women went on to Utica in order to question them. They returned with the women and the police put them through the third degree. The suspected woman said that she was Mrs. L. A. Herron, and that her companion was her mother, and that they were on their way to New York.

This morning, after a long interview with Mrs. Herron, Chief of Police Caden said that she did not answer the description of Mrs. Guiness. At the woman's request he forwarded a telegram addressed to Mrs. Charles P. Rockefeller, No. 317 West Fortieth street, New York. The mother gave her name as Mrs. Lucy Burton. She said her home was in Chicago where her daughter lived with her and that both had been at their summer home at Franklin, Pa., taking the train for Cleveland on their way to New York. Chief Caden said he would detain the women until they had furnished complete identification.

The woman characterized her arrest

as an outrage; she said that she had been born and brought up at Franklin, Pa., where she spent the last two weeks and can give absolute proof of her identity.

Unlike "Mrs. Belle." Syracuse, N. Y., May 9.—(Later).—The woman arrested here for Mrs. Belle Guiness, of Laporte, Ind., has regular teeth and but one gold crown, which is a molar on the left side. The Laporte's description of Mrs. Guiness states that her upper teeth were heavily plated with gold. The suit-case which the woman said contained maple sugar was found filled with women's apparel.

Her Identity.

New York, May 9.—Mrs. Charles P. Rockefeller of this city, is a sister of Mrs. L. A. Herron. She said that Mrs. Herron has lived most of her life in Franklin, Pa., and that Frederick B. Herron, her husband, was formerly vice-president of the Sethness company of Chicago, a chemical concern. Mr. Herron died in Vicksburg, Miss. (Continued on page 2).

BRITISH OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

WILL COST COUNTRY THIRTY MILLIONS

Deserving Persons Over 70 to Receive \$1.25 Per Week

Effective Jan. 1, 1909.

London, May 9.—In his budget speech on Thursday, referring to the old age pension scheme, Mr. Asquith said it had been decided to rule out all contributory schemes and provide the pensions from the national treasury. In order that lunatics, criminals and persons now being relieved should be ineligible under the new system, it had been decided to start with a pension of \$1.25 a week to persons over 70 years of age in possession of incomes under \$10 a year.

The premier estimated that the pensioners will not exceed 100,000, and the cost of the scheme would be \$30,000,000. It will come into force in January, 1909. Stringent conditions will be laid down for forfeiture and suspension; and if this was socialism, the premier declared it was socialism of a kind that both parties accepted.

As the scheme will not go into effect until January 1st, the cost for the current fiscal year will be only \$6,000,000, leaving a balance of \$18,500,000 of the estimated surplus of \$24,500,000. The premier said he purposed to reduce the duty on sugar from 4¢ to 1¢ 10d per hundred weight, with a resultant loss in revenue of \$17,000,000. This, with the old age pensions, practically exhausts Mr. Asquith's estimated surplus.

FIVE LOSE LIVES IN LAUNCH DISASTER

Gasoline Vessel is Swept Under Barges on Ohio River.

East Liverpool, O., May 9.—A gasoline launch on the Ohio river near here occupied by nine young men became disabled early this morning and was carried under a fleet of empty coal barges. Five of the men were drowned.

The party had gone up the river in the launch and when opposite the Chester tin mill the engine became disabled. The current swept the boat to the shore of Dabb's Island, where a fleet of empty coal barges was anchored. Despite great efforts the craft was swept under the barges.

TORY PAMPHLET IS GROSSLY LIBELLIOUS

Campaign Literature in Ontario Likely to Be Withdrawn.

Toronto, May 9.—The official campaign pamphlet of the provincial Conservative party will probably be withdrawn from circulation. It contains grossly libellous statements regarding a number of gentlemen who in 1903 were acting commissioners for the construction of the Temiskaming railway and who had been appointed to the position of trust because of their knowledge of railway construction and finance.

FATHER'S CRUELTY.

Keeps Daughter Imprisoned, Refusing Her Food and Clothes.

(Special to the Times).

Toronto, May 9.—The police have discovered that Hilda White, a young woman, who a few days ago was found wandering aimlessly about the northeast outskirts of the city in man's attire, had all the winter been imprisoned in a small room by her father. His rear was that she would poison his horses. He would not allow her the use of her own clothing, and according to the story told to the police, she was given hardly enough food to keep body and soul together.

SAYS CHARGES ARE UNFOUNDED

COL. GOURDEAU COURTS RIGID EXAMINATION

Deputy Minister Again Applies for Leave of Absence—Other Matters.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, May 8.—In the commons this afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding, who has just returned from New York, where he went to seek medical treatment for Mrs. Fielding, denied the press reports that his visit there had anything to do with floating bonds of the G. T. P. or raising government loans. He did no government business whatever in New York, and denied that there was any question of changing the route of the G. T. P.

Hon. L. Brodeur read a letter from Deputy Minister of Marine Gourdeau again applying for six months' leave of absence preparatory to superannuation. He said the report of the civil service commission reflecting on the department made it advisable for him to be relieved of official connection with the department pending the investigation of the Cassel's commission. The charges made against the department, he said, were absolutely unjust and untrue, and the investigation now under way would convince the public that the commission's charges were unfounded; in fact, Col. Gourdeau said he courted the most rigid examination.

R. L. Borden drew attention to the fact that the by-election papers of Stanstead, Que., wanted at the trial now proceeding, were not to be found. The papers in the box in possession of the clerk crown in chancery were those of the general election of 1904.

Sir W. Laurier said the newly-appointed clerk, Foley, had already called attention to the fact. Late Clerk LaMothe, deceased last month, who had charge of the papers, was recognized as a most honorable and conscientious man, and the disappearance of the papers was only revealed last week. Probably they had been inadvertently destroyed by the late clerk.

Mr. Crawford then resumed the debate on the election bill.

HEAVY PUNISHMENT.

Kingston, Ont., May 9.—George Andrew will have to spend forty-five days in jail for pummeling George Barde, a Swede, a fellow sailor, who called him a "scab."

AUTO RACE DWINDLING INTO A FIASCO

Committee Withdraws Cup Offered—French Car Drops Out of Contest.

Paris, May 9.—The committee having in charge the New York to Paris auto race has decided as a consequence of the modification made in the route by the abandonment of the run through Alaska and the crossing of Behring Strait, not to present a cup for the race but instead to give three prizes, \$1,000, \$600 and \$300 respectively to the first three machines arriving in Paris.

The owner of the French car yesterday cabled his driver to Tokyo to withdraw the car on account of the modification in the itinerary, it having covered the Pekin-Paris route last year.

LIBERAL OF ATLIN ENDORSE W. SLOAN

Liberal Member is Popular in Northern Part of His Constituency.

W. Sloan, M. P., representing Comox-Atlin in the House of Commons, is exceedingly popular in his constituency. Evidences of this are not wanting from time to time in strong resolutions of endorsement which are passed in various parts of the riding.

At a recent meeting of the Liberal Association held at Atlin, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"That this association expresses confidence in Mr. Sloan, the sitting member, and heartily endorses him as the Liberal candidate in the forthcoming election, pledging him their support, and that the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the leading Liberal papers on the coast."

(Special to the Times).

Toronto, May 9.—The grain section of the Dominion Marine Association will make an effort to have some arrangements made to obviate the delays in the handling and loading of wheat at Port William and Port Arthur.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Amherst, N. S., May 9.—Edward Ripley was smothered to death by a fall of coal from the chutes in the Springhill mines.

BOURASSA AS CANDIDATE.

Will Probably Oppose Hon. L. Gouin in St. James, Montreal.

(Special to the Times).

Montreal, May 9.—Hon. Mr. Gouin, the candidate in the county of Beauharnois, as well as in Montreal, and the parish priest of St. Louis de France has expressed himself as being hostile to G. Langlois' candidature, and says that he speaks in the name of high ecclesiastical authority. H. Bourassa will probably oppose Mr. Gouin in St. James, Montreal.

C. P. R. EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

Freight Handlers at Owen Sound Want Last Year's Wages Paid.

(Special to the Times).

Owen Sound, May 9.—The C. P. R. freight yards are tied up owing to a strike of freight handlers for last year's wages.

GRUESOME CRIME AT FORT WARDEN

DISMEMBERED BODY THRUST INTO FURNACE

Charred Remains Identified as Artillery Man Johnson—Comrades Arrested.

(Special to the Times).

Port Townsend, May 9.—One of the most bloodthirsty murders ever committed in the State of Washington was perpetrated at Fort Warden last night at the band headquarters. Some time during last night Henry T. Johnson, first clarionette of the Sixth Artillery band, was murdered and his body dismembered and thrust into a heating furnace in the basement of the soldiers' barracks. Fire was then started evidently by the perpetrator with the hope of burning the body and hiding the ghastly crime.

This morning the charred body of the victim was dragged from the fire by the firemen when they went to start the furnaces for the day. The remains were past recognition, but were identified as those of Johnson from fragments of the band uniform which adhered to the charred body. Notwithstanding that the limbs of the victim were severed from the trunk and the skull battered in no indications of the dead or traces of blood can be found about the building.

Johnson was known to have had a considerable sum of money and he loaned small sums on interest to enlisted men. James H. Holt, second cook in the band, and Private Knight, both of whom were known to be in debt to Johnson, quarreled with the murdered man last night and disappeared from the fort. Both were caught hiding under the wharf this morning and arrested. Indications point to robbery as the motive for the crime.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE OF LABOR

C. P. R. Employees Federate From Pacific to Atlantic—Mechanical Organization.

Montreal, May 9.—The general committee representing the mechanical organization of the Canadian Pacific railway, which has been in session in the Grand Union hotel for several days, has succeeded in completing organization between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The organization will be known as the Federation of Railway Employees, and has in full 5,000 men.

Among those present representing the various organizations are: Bell Hard, Calgary, president of district No. 24 of the International Association of Machinists; J. B. Johnston, McAdam Junction, N. B., chairman of boiler makers; W. G. Pleasant, fifth vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

BILL TO REPEAL IRISH COERCION ACT

Measure Passes Second Reading—Birrell on "Spirit of Lawlessness."

(Special to the Times).

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WORK AT ELEVATORS.

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JEALOUSY CAUSE OF CRIME.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Canadian government steamer Montcalm, sunk in collision at Quebec last night, is valued at a quarter of a million dollars. Immediate steps will be taken to raise her.

Will Be Salvaged.

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CHASE AFTER MURDERER.

(Special to the Times).

Toronto, May 9.—Jealousy of his brother Ezra in Berlin, he said to have caused Nelson Smith to murder his wife at Huntsville.

ANOTHER LAMP TRAGEDY.

London, Ont., May 9.—Miss Annie Purdy, aged 26 years, was probably fatally burnt at her home yesterday.

She had been ill, and it is supposed to have got up in the night to light a lamp.

This morning she was found in an unconscious condition beside her bed, terribly burnt.

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Kills Aphid, Apple and Pear Scale, Brown Rot, Canker, Rust
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CITY CHURCHES

(Notices for this column
must reach the Times Office
not later than 10 o'clock on
Saturday morning in order
to insure insertion.)

ANGLICAN.

St. John's, Douglas street, corner of
Flagstaff. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Rev. Percival Jenkins will preach in the
morning and Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the
evening. The music follows:

Matins.

Organ Voluntary Venite Psalms for the 10th Morning Parrant

Cathedral Psalter Te Deum Lawes

Benedictus Troutbeck

Hymns Hopkins 203

Litanies Barnby

Hymns Hollins 271

Organ—Spring Song Evensong.

Organ Voluntary Pro. Hymn 215

Psalm for the 10th Evening Cathederal Psalter

Cantate Hopkins

Deus Misericordia Goss

Anthem—But the Lord Is Mindful Mendelssohn

Solo, Miss Palmer.

Hymns 270 and 29

Amen Threefold

Vesper Burnett

Rec. Hymn Handel 274

Organ—Chorus Handel

St. John's, Douglas street, corner of
Flagstaff. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Rev. Percival Jenkins will preach in the
morning and Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the
evening. The music follows:

Matins.

Organ—Andante in B Flat Wely

Venite and Psalms Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum Dr. Woodward

Benedictus Dr. Garrett

Hymns 219, 172 and 297

Offertory Anthem Fitzgerald

Organ—Postlude in D H. Smart

Evening.

Organ—Pastorale Merkel

Psalm Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat Macfarren

Nunc Dimittis Felton

Hymns 265, 269 and 31

Vesper—I Will Lay Me Down in Peace

Organ—Chorus in D Handel

St. Barnabas', corner of Cook street and
Caledonia avenue, Rev. E. G. Miller,
rector. There will be a celebration of the
holy eucharist at 8 a. m., choral matins and
litanies at 11 a. m., choral evensong at
7 p. m. The Rev. J. Grundy will be the
preacher for the day. All seats are free.
The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante in B Flat Wely

Venite and Psalms Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum Dr. Woodward

Benedictus Dr. Garrett

Hymns 219, 172 and 297

Offertory Anthem Fitzgerald

Organ—Postlude in D H. Smart

Evening.

Independent, Labor hall, corner of Johnson
and Douglas streets. Rev. Fred. T.
Tucker, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.
and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Thursday at 8 p. m.
The Rev. H. S. Hastings of Cumberland,
Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m.
Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2:45 p. m.
A cordial welcome for everybody.

Victoria West, corner of Wilson and
Catherine streets. Divine service at 11 a.
m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.
The Rev. H. S. Hastings of Cumberland,
Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m.
A cordial welcome for everybody.

Metropolitan, Pandora and Blanchard
avenues. Public worship at 11 a. m. and
7 p. m. The Rev. Mr. R. H. Morrison, pastor.

Carson, B. A., will preach. Morning subject,
"A Meditation—The Secret of Power
in the Service of Christ"; evening, "Vital
Religion—Its Vision and Results." Bible
school and men's Bible class at 2:30 p. m.
Y. P. S. of W. W.'s literary meeting on
Monday at 8 p. m.; subject, "The Life
and Works of Francis R. Haugavel." Mid-
week devotional meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.
Strangers and visitors are cordially
welcomed. All seats free.

METHODIST.

Metropolitan, Pandora and Blanchard
avenues. The pastor, Rev. G. K. Adams,

will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning subject, "They Also"; evening,

"The Best Thing in the World."

Splendid musical service under direction of

Mr. C. C. Bethune. Classes, 10 a. m.

Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m.

Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2:45 p. m.

A cordial welcome for everybody.

BAPTIST.

Independent, Labor hall, corner of Johnson
and Douglas streets. Rev. Fred. T.
Tucker, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.
and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

The Lord's Supper will be administered
at the close of the morning service.

An open-air service will be held at 7 p. m.

Theme for the morning, "The Prayers of

Jesus"; for the evening, "The Casting of

a Character"; a special sermon to pattern-

makers and moulders. Special music as

follows:

Morning.

Hymns 348, 332 and 313

Solo—Unanswerable. Venite and Psalms

Evening.

Hymns 300, 340 and 268

Anthem—Sun of My Soul Turner

Anthem—There Is a River Novello

Evening.

Emmanuel, Spring Ridge, Rev. Dr.

Spencer preaches at both services, 11 a.

m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Passion
of Our Lord." The choir, with organ accompaniment,

will sing the psalm, "First Things
First."

The choir, with organ accompaniment,

will sing the psalm, "First Things
First."

Evening.

Hymns Holy, Holy Holy

Jesus Is Our Shepherd

177. Sweet Is the Work, My God, My King

206. The Spirit Breatheth Upon the Word

Mr. A. E. Westcott will sing His Match-

less Love.

Evening.

Eternal Light, Eternal Light

123. In the Cross of Christ I Glory

112. Come and Mourn With Me a While

Mr. D. J. McLean, late of Whistler,

will be the soloist for the evening and

will sing "A Dream of Paradise."

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Universal Protection and Theosophical

Society, 112 Government street. Centre

No. 87 holds a public meeting every

Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short

addresses are given on living questions of

the day from the Theosophical stand-

point and questions answered. Non-political and

unsectarian. All are invited.

Morning.

Christadelphians, Labor hall, Douglas

street. Bible lecture, 7 p. m.; subject,

"What Is a Soul? What Saith the Scrip-

ture?" All welcome.

Psychic Research, No. 2 hall, A. O. U.

W. building, Yates street. Mrs. Nagel

Foster, psychic medium and inspira-

tional speaker, will lecture at 8 p. m. Spirit

messages and clairvoyant descriptions

after lecture. All are welcome.

Harmony Hall Mission, View street.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.; meeting for wor-

ship and Bible study, 11 a. m.; Gospel ser-

vice, to be addressed by Mr. A. J. Brace,

7 p. m.

**THE SUPERFINE
IN CHOCOLATES**

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CHOCOLATES**

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Hardships.

Many an up-to-date man and woman of to-day would think it a real hardship if they had to dispense with their daily bottle of White Rock, the pure, sparkling mineral water that is now famous the world over. White Rock is not only fresh, sparkling and delightful to the taste, but certified by all leading analysts as being "absolutely pure."

It is the drink par excellence for all abstemious motorists and "out-doorists." For your health's sake drink White Rock all the time, either alone or as a dilutant for milk, wine or whisky, etc. If your dealer cannot supply you with a case for home use, kindly telephone

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**Take Your
Wife a Gift**

Nice men usually take home small gifts occasionally, such as Candles, etc., and their wives and daughters much appreciate these little favors. We would call the attention of these nice men to our large stock of

**Ganong's and Lowney's
CHOCOLATES**

Nothing finer in this line ever brought into B. C. They are daintily boxed and their prices very moderate.

ONLY 10c to 25c

**YOUR OLD
STRAW HAT**

Can be done over to look like new with our Straw Hat Cleaner.

PER PACKAGE, 10c

Terry's Drug Store
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

Largest stock of wallpaper in the city, 25c up. C. H. Tite & Co., corner Yates and Broad.

Rooms, Phone 1704.

**A CHARMING
MODERN BUNGALOW**

Containing 7 rooms, enamel bath, sewer, hot and cold water, electric light, furnace, cement foundation, large cellar. Standing on lot \$4 x 125 (just nearing completion); close to Oak Bay car line, an ideal situation.

PRICE ONLY \$2,950

Terms, \$500—cash, balance, \$20 per month and interest.

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18 VIEW STREET.

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Money to Loan.**Local News**

—Special Trimmed Hats from \$2.50 up at the Elite.

—Keys and key fittings. 59 Fort street, Waites Bros.

—C. H. Tite & Co., painters, paper hangers, sign work, etc. Prices cheaper than ever.

—A concert and dance will be held in the Colwood hall Wednesday evening, May 13th. Tickets 50 cents.

—Pennock's Auction is now on.

—Reid & Maysmith are agents for the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co. Promis block. Phone 1494.

—The next paving work to be undertaken will likely be Fisgward street between Government and Store streets as the plans for neither the new water works system nor the high pressure system provide for water mains on this portion of the street.

—Call on Phillips Bros. and get their prices for monuments and granite coping. New stock to select from. Works 226 View street. Phone B126.

—It costs so little for insurance you cannot afford to be without it. The Pacific Coast Insurance Co. Reid & Maysmith, agents. Phone 1494.

—An important meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held in the Sir William Wallace hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Business in connection with the annual sports to be held in early August will be discussed and all members are urgently requested to be present.

—FIRE! Insure your piano and household furniture in the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co. Reid & Maysmith, agents. Promis block. Phone 1494.

—To-morrow evening at the 7 o'clock service, A. J. Brace, Y. M. C. A. secretary, will deliver a special address to the young people. Mr. Findlay, of the Y. M. C. A. staff, and A. J. Frampton, will assist in the musical part of the service. All are welcome to Harmony hall.

—Pennock's Auction is now on.

—Unusual Flannelette Bargains—Plain white and plain pink English Flannelette, 31 inches wide. Regular price, 12½c yard; special bargain, 8½c yard; 12 yards for \$1.00. Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates St.

—At the government assayers' examination of British Columbia held this week in the provincial laboratory, Victor Howard, of Victoria, and W. Lindsay, of Trail, were the only students who presented themselves for the examinations and both of them passed very successfully. The examiners were William P. Robertson, provincial mineralogist; W. Watson, manager of the Tyee smelter, and D. E. Whitaker, assistant assayer.

—When Mr. Baxter, inspector of boilers, returned from Nanaimo, where he has been holding examinations for engineers' certificates, he received the news that his brother and family in New Zealand had met with a accident in which he and his wife and five children were killed. Particulars have not yet been received. Naturally the inspector is very much upset with the sad news, having seen them in good health recently.

—Special Values in Ginghams—Fine Canadian and English Ginghams in a host of pleasing and stylish colorings, check effects and designs; also chambrys in plain colors. All one price 15c a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates Street.

—Last evening at a meeting of the executive of the combined Epworth Leagues of Victoria district, it was decided to hold a camp meeting and summer school in the vicinity of Nanaimo during the month of July. It is expected that the gathering would be attended by large numbers from Victoria, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and other points, represented in the Methodist association. A committee was appointed to secure a suitable programme and make all necessary arrangements.

—Pennock's Auction is now on.

—Major Hall states that at present the civic authorities are being inundated with applications for work, but there is no work to be given just yet, and there will be none until sewer work, which was suspended when funds ran short, is resumed. This, however, cannot be done until it is known that the by-law passed by the people providing for the loan of \$50,000 for sewer purposes is safe from attack in the courts. This will not be for some twelve days yet. At the time that sewer work was suspended 100 men were discharged, although an effort was made to retain in the city's employ, all the married men with families living here, but many men who came here looking for work have not been able to get it.

—Largest stock of wallpaper in the city, 25c up. C. H. Tite & Co., corner Yates and Broad.

Rooms, Phone 1704.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER

HERE TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW FOR SOME OF

WEE MACGREGOR SCOTCH OAT CAKES, per lb. 15c
PLASMON BISCUITS (the mainstay of life), 2-lb. tin \$1.00
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S RUSKS, per lb. 40c

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES

TO BE GIVEN CHANCE

Those Showing Desire to Comply With By-law Will Be Dealt With Leniently.

The city council will allow the sanitary inspector to use his discretion regarding the enforcement of the terms of the washhouse by-law, so far as it applies to Chinese laundries. That was the decision arrived at at a meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee held last evening, at which Fred Peters, K. C., was present to urge the claims of the Chinese laundrymen for consideration. While the by-law will be enforced, an effort will be made to do this with a due regard to existing conditions, and without causing any undue hardships on those engaged in this business.

Mrs. Peters informed the committee that his clients were prepared to put in cement floors to connect with the drains and to adopt other minor improvements, but they asked to be relieved from the necessity of lining their premises with metal and installing enamel tubs. To conform with the by-law it would be necessary for his clients, in the majority of cases, to secure new premises, and these they can get on a monthly rental only, so that they feel that it would not be fair to force them to go to great expense fitting up places which they might be forced to leave at the end of any month that the owner saw fit.

The committee, which consists of the whole council, decided to leave the matter in the hands of the sanitary inspector, with instructions to use his discretion in the matter, and not to sue too strict with those who had shown a bona fide desire to comply with the terms of the by-law, but who had not done so in every respect by June 1st, when the by-law comes into force.

The street improvements which were decided upon by the committee consist of the grading, macadamising and draining of Bank street, between Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay road, and the grading and macadamising of Michigan street, between Mensies and Oswego streets. Boulevards, with curb and gutter, will also be constructed on the same street, as well as a cement sidewalk on the north side.

GUN CLUB.

Winsby Medals Will Be Up for Competition.

The regular club shoot of the Capital Gun Club will be held May 10th at 10 o'clock in the morning. There will be competitions for the club medals, and also for the Winsby medal, which is open to members of either of the clubs in this city. The shoot will take place at the Willows grounds.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters will meet at the rooms, Fort street, on Monday, May 11th, at 2 p.m. A large attendance is requested.

The regular meeting of the Oak Bay municipal council will be held on Monday night at the Oak Bay schoolhouse, commencing at 8 p.m. It is probable that the meeting will be a short one, as Councillors Henderson and McGregor are not in the city.

The Rev. J. A. Wood was elected delegate to the stationing committee with the Rev. John Robson, B. A., as alternate. The following laymen were elected as members of the conference which meets next week in Vancouver: Messrs. D. Spencer, sr., E. N. Nicholls, C. Spencer, T. James, W. Beattie, H. McDonald, W. H. Parsons, Victoria; James Lister, S. Gough, R. Booth, Nanaimo; J. Watson, Duncans; D. Lehman, Saanich, Dr. Gillespie, Cumberland, and Dr. Raynor, Clay aquot.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. A. E. Roberts and seconded by the Rev. John Robson, and carried by a standing vote: "That in view of the early transfer from this conference and district of the Rev. George K. B. Adams, pastor of the Metropolitan church, Victoria, this meeting desires to place on record its appreciation of the services which Brother Adams has rendered to the Methodist church. During the four years of his pastorate he has been enabled to do much to advance the cause of our beloved church, and the splendid report read this year from his field of labor shows how well the congregation has responded to their leader's efforts. As a member of this district, Bro. Adams has shown a splendid example of Christian living and fraternal love, which has endeared him to his brethren, and we trust that he may meet with abundant success in his pastorate in Winnipeg, and that he may enjoy fellowship with his brethren of the Manitoba conference."

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the district in Wallace Street church, Nanaimo. In the evening a public meeting was held in the interests of the Epworth League work of the district. The chair was taken by the Rev. John Robson, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. G. K. B. Adams, and W. M. Ritchie. W. R. Manson presented the report of the Epworth Leagues on the district. There are 10 senior societies and four junior. There is a total membership of 406, which is an increase during the year of 276. 34 copies of the Epworth Era are taken by the members; \$389.10 was raised for all purposes during the year, an increase of \$377.10. Of this amount \$445 was given for the purpose of supporting a missionary in the foreign field. The amount will be sent to the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, and with the amount to be raised this year will form a fund that will pay the outliving expenses of the man who will be set aside by the mission authorities to represent the young people in the field.

At the close of the meeting the executive of the District Epworth League met, in conjunction with a committee appointed by the district and arranged that a camp meeting and summer school should be held in Nanaimo during the month of July. A programme committee was appointed to draft the programme and prepare the necessary literature.

Red Seal Records
May be exchanged

Ask for
Further particulars

Waitt's
Music House
1004 Government St.

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MACHINE DEALERS.

V. M. C. A.

Prof. E. O. MILLS, B.A.
OF IDAHO,
En route to Japan.

On
"THE LIGHT OF LIFE."

MEN'S MEETING

SUNDAY 4 P.M.

Song Service, 3.45 p.m.

QUAKER**BRAND****CANNED
VEGETABLES**

WHOLESALE BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.**For All Leaf-Eating Insects**CODLING MOTH, GYPSY, CATERPILLARS, CANKER WORM,
SLUGS, POTATO BUG, CURRANT WORM, Etc.**SWIFT'S ARSENATE OF LEAD**
IS THE PERFECT INSECTICIDE

Cannot burn or scorch the most delicate foliage; rain cannot wash it off; it gives absolute and constant protection without the necessity of respraying. Highly endorsed by Government Agricultural Stations.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.**W. & J. WILSON**

To be well dressed a man must use something more than his own judgment in purchasing a Hat. The expert knowledge and experience of his hatter is absolutely necessary if the buyer wants to get the best and most becoming block. Besides our judgment as to style and quality, the Hats we sell carry their own guarantee.

A new consignment of CHRISTY'S HATS are just to hand. Their styles are a true reflection of what is correct in the centres of fashion.

CHRISTY'S STIFF HATS
Black; prices \$3.00 and \$3.50
Christy's 2 oz. Pearl Fedoras
and Alpine Hats; very newest shapes. Price \$2.50

Youth's Telescope Hats
Navy, pearl and beaver; very "nifty" headgear, highly favored by smart dressers. Price \$1.50

WILSONS

63 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

Liberal Rooms, Phone 1704.

**SATURDAY
SWEET BARGAIN**

To introduce our variety of new confections to the ladies of Victoria we offer

SPECIAL TODAY:
15 Different Kinds of
Cream Caramels

Pure, Delicious Candies at
Only 25c per pound

Naples Ice Cream

If you have never yet tasted the genuine Neapolitan, this will be a revelation to you. Try a dish at our Parlor or let us deliver it in bulk at your residence.

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CONFECTIONERY**

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Next Goodge's

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Corner Fort St. and Stadacona Ave.

Building Lots

FOR SALE

Houses Built</b

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—
Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

W. F. BABCOCK IS IN STRAITS

OVERDUE AMERICAN SHIP ARRIVED TO-DAY

Was Ninety-Nine Days Out
and Quoted at Ten Per
Cent.

Ninety-nine days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., Australia, for Crofton, with 2,000 tons of coke for the smelter the overdue American ship W. F. Babcock, Capt. Sterling, quoted for re-insurance at 10 per cent, passed Tatoosh at 9 o'clock this morning and will reach the Royal Roads at 6 p.m. to-day.

The sighting of an American ship steering for the coast 200 miles southwest of San Francisco by the ship Prince George, on April 26th, which was foreseen in the Times to be the Babcock, did much to allay what little anxiety was felt in some quarters for the safety of the vessel, and while this forecast cannot yet be confirmed, it was, in all probability, a correct one.

A few weeks ago a quantity of wreckage, found east of Carmannah, was taken by the underwriters to be sufficient excuse for offering the Babcock at 10 per cent, although she was not, considering the length of her passage with other coke-laden vessels, overdue. The barque Jan Nesmith, which left Newcastle for Crofton on December 28th and arrived on April 5th, occupied exactly the same time on the passage as the Babcock.

Since the wreckage was discovered there has been an inkling of any marine disaster that could have caused it, and the generally-expressed opinion that it was washed ashore on the west coast after drifting from some wreck on the Oregon shore appears to be fully substantiated.

ILLEGAL SEALING BY JAPS.

Discovery of Four Marooned Nipponese on Alaskan Island Unexplained.

"Evidences of illegal sealing by Japanese are beginning to come in with the opening of the new season. V. L. Holt, deputy collector of customs for this port, recently received a report that four brown men were bundled on one of the many little islands that dot Sitka sound," says a Sitka dispatch.

"He sent out a launch to rescue them. Beyond being cold and hungry, they had not suffered to any extent. The Japanese were not communicative concerning the manner in which they had reached the island, other than to say they had been there two days when rescued. Nothing could be learned of the ship by which they had reached the little plot."

"It is surmised that the four men were mutineers on one of the Japanese sealers and were put off as punishment for their rebellion. Such things have been known to happen before. In this connection, it is also recalled that Indians have brought reports of sealing ships in the sound recently."

"Collector Holt has communicated with treasury department officials concerning his observations and it is believed that a revenue cutter will soon arrive to make a careful patrol of the waters."

BEATRICE GOES NORTH WEEK AFTER NEXT

Relieves Amur on Naas River
Run—Steamship Underwent Fumigation.

The C. P. R. steamship Princess Beatrice, which came off the Seattle in favor of the Princess Victoria this morning, will be placed on the run to Naas river and way ports on the 17th, and will thereafter continue on a regular schedule.

While the C. P. R. officials do not make the statement definitely, it is understood that the Princess Beatrice will relieve the Amur from making any calls on the northern port runs, and will be kept on a schedule to the islands alone.

To-day the Beatrice steamed down to the quarantine station at William Head to undergo fumigation.

WEST COAST SHIPPING REPORT

(By Dominion Radio-Telegraph)

Tatoosh, May 9, noon—Clear; wind southwest, 8 miles; barometer, 30.28; temperature, 52. Passed in American ship W. F. Babcock, towline, at 9 a.m. Outside, bound in, schooner C. L. Holmes, at 11 a.m. Outside, bound in, steamship Harold Dollar, at 11:45 a.m.

Pachena, May 9, noon—Clear; light southwest; sea calm; No shipping.

Cape Lazo, May 9, noon—Clear; light northerly wind. No shipping.

Tatoosh, May 9, 9 a.m.—Partly cloudy; westerly wind; barometer, 30.30; temperature, 52. Passed in American ship W. F. Babcock, towline, at 9 a.m. Outside, bound in, schooner C. L. Holmes, at 11 a.m. Outside, bound in, steamship Harold Dollar, at 11:45 a.m.

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Pachena, May 9, 9 a.m.—Clear; light northwest; sea calm; D. G. S. Quadra anchored off here at 7:30 a.m.

Cape Lazo, May 9, 9 a.m.—Clear; north wind. No shipping.

Point Grey, May 9, 9 a.m.—Clear and calm. No shipping.

(By Dominion Wire).

Carmanah, May 9, 9 a.m.—Light west wind; clear; sea smooth; barometer, 30.30. No shipping.

Cape Beale, May 9, 9 a.m.—Clouds; sea smooth. D. G. S. Quadra passed east to anchorage at 7 a.m.

Clayquot, May 9, 9 a.m.—Light west wind; sea smooth; clear. No shipping.

E. R. Stephens, Atlantic steamship line agent, has received a notification from the White Star line, stating that their liner Cretic passed Fire Island at 1:40 p.m. to-day, and will dock at New York at 5 p.m. She brought 472 passengers from the Azores and Mediterranean points.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan is scheduled to sail for Yokohama on Monday.

CAPITAL FURNITURE CO.

HAVE YOU SEEN
THE DISPLAY OF REMARKABLE VALUES IN

Reversible Moravian Rugs and Runners?

RUNNERS, 3 ft. x 9 ft.	\$4.00
HEARTH RUGS, 3 ft. x 5 ft. 5 in.	\$2.50
HEARTH RUGS, 26 in. x 4 ft. 4 in.	\$1.50
HEARTH RUGS, 22 in. x 3 ft. 8 in.	\$1.00
MATS, 16 in. x 2 ft. 8 in.	.50¢

These goods were bought at a bargain and marked at prices that will insure a quick sale.

The Capital Furniture Co., Ltd.
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
BALMORAL BLOCK

VICTORIA B. C. TELEPHONE 633

12 LANGLEY STREET.

HUDSON'S BAY BOATS ARRIVE AT HAZELTON

Provisions Were Scarce When
Steamers Brought Relief.

Both the Hudson's Bay Company steamers Port Simpson and Hazelton have arrived at Hazelton, the former reaching the inland town last night and the Hazelton at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It is safe to say that the arrival of the two steamers will bring with it a supply of provisions and flour at Hazelton had fallen to a low state. The Port Simpson took 90 tons of cargo and the Hazelton supplemented this shipment with a further consignment of one hundred tons.

On the way up shallow water was encountered on all the bars.

Neither of the stern-wheelers will leave Hazelton for three or four days, unless there is a speedy change in the condition of the Skeena, as their captains consider it advisable, now that their chief object in making an early start has been fulfilled, to wait for more water.

The opening of navigation, while later than most years, has been brought about earlier than was anticipated, and while the Skeena remains rather low, the weather signs are reassuring. There is, according to advices from Hazelton and other points on the river, no reason to believe that the season will not be as successful as in previous years. The usual time, during the last few years, that the company's steamers have reached Hazelton, has been about the 28th or 29th of April, while upon one occasion, within recent years, a steamer got through on April 26th.

WRECK WAS DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AIDS

Captain Says Saratoga Struck
While He Was Guessing
in Snowstorm.

Capt. L. J. Schage, master of the wrecked steamship Saratoga, appeared before the United States marine inspectors at Seattle on Thursday and told of the incidents that led up to the loss of that vessel on Busby reef in Prince William sound. Capt. Schage said that he was running a course he had taken for years, and because of the condition of the weather was reckoning solely by running time.

When the Saratoga left Ellamar, Capt. Schage said the weather was threatening. Within a few minutes a blinding snow storm enveloped the ship, and within twenty-eight minutes from the time of leaving Ellamar the vessel struck the reef. As soon as the Saratoga grounded, Capt. Schage tested, he took the usual precautions for the protection of the passengers and the ship.

Capt. Schage has stated that had there been any of the aids to navigation along the Alaskan coast, common to the Atlantic coast, the wreck would not have occurred. A fog signal on the reef, he says, would have warned the vessel off. He said he had nothing to reckon by save the time it took the Saratoga to run from Ellamar to the end of Busby reef under ordinary conditions. According to this reckoning, he says he should have kept to his course six minutes more before turning to round the southerly end of Busby Island. The explanation of the wreck, accepted by most local mariners, is that the Saratoga was not running according to her usual schedule.

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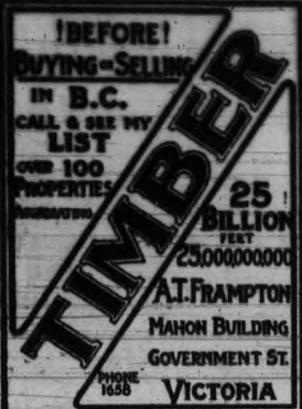
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F. W. Stevenson
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RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL
HAND BOOKS ON
REQUEST.

GRAIN **COTTON**

DRUNKARDS CURED

Specify, permanently, entirely,
harmlessly, harmlessly, as trifling
cost, as grateful thousands testify.
Save them! Best to you - you can
get certainty. Free samples. Agents wanted.
Carton Chemical Co., Birmingham, England.

BARBADOS SUGAR

H. S. Flood, Canadian trade com-
missioner in Barbadoes, reports as fol-
lows on the sugar situation: Owing to
the dry weather which has prevailed
throughout the West Indies and British
Guiana from October last to the pre-
sent month it is estimated that the
sugar crop will fall short about 15 per
cent. In Barbadoes, where the rainfall
has been the same for sixty years,
it is known that the crop will fall near-
ly 5,000 tons below last year's.

Advice from Demerara indicate that
the shortage there as compared with
last year will probably average fifteen
per cent. In St. Kitts the crop has been
further reduced by the heavy gale
which visited the island on the 8th of
March, and which did considerable
damage to standing cane. The damage to
the young cane cannot yet be accu-
rately estimated.

Reports from Trinidad show a large
general crop and a prosperous year, but
a shortage in sugar due to unfavorable
weather conditions since the 1st of
January. The drought was accompa-
nied with considerable heat, which dried
up the cane. Shipments up to March
1st are heavier than last year, which,
however, was below the average of
other years to that time, but are over
30,000 bags less than in 1906. Antigua
suffered somewhat from the gale in
March, but it appears that the crops
are but little damaged by it, and that
the sugar crop will be up to the aver-
age.

Jamaica exports also show a decrease
of about ten per cent.

The Cuban supply, which controls
prices on this continent, is also esti-
mated to be from 275,000 tons to 300,000
below last year's.

In view of the general shortage in
sugar, prices have advanced locally.
Barbadoes sugar, which averaged last
year \$1.69 per 100 pounds, is now quoted
at \$2, and the market is strong. An
equal advance is reported for Demerara
cristals.

Barbadoes now supplies Canada with
three-fifths of the molasses imported
from the West Indies, and if the va-
cuum pan molasses is eliminated the
ratio approximated to three-fourths.
The shortage in the sugar crop here,
will react on the molasses crop, but
the exact extent is not yet accurately
estimated.

IMPORTANT!

The attention of Consumers is
called to the printed inside wrap-
pers of

SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTES

Which will be redeemed, as stated
thereon, at the Company's offices
at corner Princess St. and Mc-
Dermott Ave., Winnipeg, or 141
Water St., Vancouver.

SWEET CAPORAL



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STANDARD
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In the World of Finance and Trade

Local Markets—Stock Quotations From New York, Chicago
and London—Doings in Mining Centres

The Local Markets

		13%
Asparagus, new	12½@ 15	
Rhubarb, 4 lbs. for	25	
Cauliflower, each	11	
Cabbage, per lb.	4	
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.50@ 1.75	
New Potatoes, per lb.	6½	
Lettuce, each	5	
Onions, per bunch	4	
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	6½	
Spinach, per lb.	6	
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.	12½	
Artichokes, per lb.	6	
Carrots, per lb.	3	
Celeri	15	

LICORICE

		13½%
Rhubarb, 4 lbs. for	25	
Cauliflower, each	11	
Cabbage, per lb.	4	
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.50@ 1.75	
New Potatoes, per lb.	6½	
Lettuce, each	5	
Onions, per bunch	4	
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	6½	
Spinach, per lb.	6	
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.	12½	
Artichokes, per lb.	6	
Carrots, per lb.	3	
Celeri	15	

THE BOND MARKET

		10½%
U. S. ref. 2d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 3d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 4d reg.	10½	
Atchison ad. 4s	10½	
Do. 4s	10½	
Union Pac. 4s	10½	
Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

THE BOND MARKET

		10½%
U. S. ref. 2d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 3d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 4d reg.	10½	
Atchison ad. 4s	10½	
Do. 4s	10½	
Union Pac. 4s	10½	
Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

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Union Pac. 4s	10½	
Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

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Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 3d reg.	10½	
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Union Pac. 4s	10½	
Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

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U. S. ref. 2d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
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Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

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U. S. ref. 2d reg.	10½	
Do. coupon	10½	
U. S. 3d reg.	10½	
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Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

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Union Pac. 4s	10½	
Nor. Pac. 3s	10½	
Sou. Pac. 4s	10½	
Wis. Cen. 4s	10½	
Japanese 4s	10½	

THE BOND MARKET

		10½%

</tbl

HOTELS-AMUSEMENTS

Tourists' and Travellers' Page

SUMMER RESORTS

THE BEAUTY OF A DIAMOND RING

Rests almost entirely with the quality of the gem, still the mounting holding it should be of the latest vogue. Selecting here means the full benefit of "right style" and "right buying," for not elsewhere on this Continent are you surer of the quality and the same price-advantages as we are enabled to offer.

Diamonds Enter Canada Duty Free

Visitors to Victoria have an opportunity to purchase diamonds at the same price as quoted in Europe. We purchase in immense quantities direct from the cutters and take pleasure in exhibiting the largest stock of set and unset stones in British Columbia.

Challoner & Mitchell
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
GOVERNMENT STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Trains—Arrive 12:06 noon—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. 12:06 noon, 6:55 p. m. Depart 9 a. m.—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 9 a. m., 2 p. m.

V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10:55 a. m., 6:30 p. m. Depart 7:45 a. m., 3:30 p. m.—Saturday, 2:00 p. m.—Sunday, 4:30 p. m.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Arrives from Seattle 1 p. m. (daily). Sails for Seattle 5:30 p. m. (daily).

Steamer Princess Royal—Arrives from Vancouver 7:00 p. m. Sails for Vancouver 1 a. m.

Steamer Charmer—Arrives from Vancouver 6:30 a. m. (except Monday). Sails for Vancouver 1 p. m.—Tuesday and Sunday.

Steamer Chipewyan—Arrives from Seattle 1:30 p. m. Departs for Seattle 4:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Victoria THEATRE

MONDAY, MAY 11th
KLAUN & ERLANGER PRESENT
MCINTYRE & HEATH
—IN—
"The Ham Tree"

Everybody and everything exactly as in New York—an All Star Cast. A MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL COMEDY NOVELTY.

Prices, 50c., 75c., \$1., \$1.50, \$2. Box office opens 10 a. m., Friday, May 8th. Mail orders will receive their usual attention.

VICTORIA THEATRE
MONDAY, JUNE 1st, 1908.
MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
AND THE
NEW YORK SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA

Seat sale now open. Mail orders filled in order received.

PANTAGES
THEATRE

Week Commencing May 4th, 1908.

VALINO BROS.,
Acrobats, Balancers and Exponents of Physical Culture.
BLONDY ROBINSON,
Comedian, Singer and Dancer.
HARRY DEVERA, Song Illustration.
BOSTON COMEDY-FOUR.
Singers, Dancers and Comedians.
CARTER & WATERS CO.,
Presenting Mr. Carter's Sketch, "The Wise Mr. Conn." The Pantagescope in New Motion Pictures

THE NEW GRAND
Week 11th May

THE SEVEN SAMOIS
Rapid Fire Acrobats.

MACKS, HART AND LA MAR
Rural Sketch, "Cynthia's Visit."

HALE AND CORBIN
Trans-Atlantic Banjoists.

BETTY SHOLZ
Violinist.

THE EARL SISTERS
Singing, Dancing and Character Change

THOS J. PRICE
Song Illustrator.
"The Southern Rose."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"The Runaway Horse."
"Touring in the Country."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
Grand March "Victoria."

Dedicated to Patrons of the Grand, by M. Nagel, Composer and Arranger.

Arcade Theatre
572 YATES STREET

MOVING PICTURES
Simpkins' Saturday Out.
The Brigand's Daughter.
A Way Played Trick.
The Man Grew Old.

My Mother-in-Law Is an Angel.
Little Red Riding Hood.
Magic Lantern.

LATEST ILLUSTRATED SONGS
Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye.
"Neath the Old Acorn Tree."

Continuous Show Daily from 2 to 10 p. m.
Programme changed every Monday. Admission, 10c. Children's Saturday Matinee, 5c.

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

EMPEROR THEATRE

Government and Johnson Streets.

Every Day This Week.

First show commencing at 2:00 p. m., and every hour thereafter; last show commencing at 10:00 p. m.

If you have not seen these pictures, do not miss this opportunity. Come in the afternoon if possible.

HEAR MRS. JOSEPH SING.
"Beyond the Gates of Paradise" and "The Island of Dreams."

Admission 10 cents

YE OLDE SHOP

MRS. M. E. McVICKER
EVERYTHING OLD-FASHIONED

CURIOS
1319 BROAD ST.

Formerly Douglas Street.
FURNITURE REPAIRED.
Highest Price Paid for Old-Fashioned Furniture and Effects.

Strand Hotel Cafe

HOME OF VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS.

550 AND 554 JOHNSON ST. Phone 1106.

Open all day and all night. Keys lost.

Best of everything for everybody.

Best bar. Best table. Best service.

Up-to-date every day.

WRIGHT & FALCONER. Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL AND CAFE

COR. FORT AND BROAD STS.

M. H. McCabe, Prop.

Lately Renovated. Prices Moderate.

European Plan.

ROYAL HOTEL CAFE

Light Lunches, Afternoon Teas, Suppers, etc., a Specialty.

Under Entirely New Management.

WHITE LABOR ONLY.

GORGE PARK

THE BUNGALOW

REFRESHMENT ROOMS

Now Open. Under New Management

TEAS, ICES, MINERAL WATERS

AND FRUIT AT POPULAR PRICES

—Picnic Parties

Provided with Hot Water

J. E. Crellin and Leo McCarthy, Props.

MADE IT CLEAR.

Numberless are the tricks which newspaper reporters play upon one another to relieve the sombre grind of their calling. Two young men, employed on a morning paper in a large American city, were detailed one day to call upon the resident Chinamen and "interview" them respecting some immigration measure then pending in Congress. One of the two reporters was a beginner, and the other, an experienced man, naturally assumed the management of the plan.

"Billings," he said, after they had invaded several laundries without any important result, "here is a tea-store. I wish you would go in and talk with the proprietor. I want to know what he thinks about Chinaman voting. I'll go on and have an interview with the man who runs this cigar-shop next door. Remember to use the very simple English at your command."

The young reporter went inside the tea store, took out his notebook, and thus addressed the proprietor, who happened to be alone at the moment:

"John, how? Me—Telegraph?"

"John! Newspaper-savvy, John? News-

paper—print things. Unstan?"

—Me want know what John think about Chinaman vote, see? What John think Chinaman—vote all same Melcan man? Savvy, John? Vote?

What think?"

The Chinaman listened to him with profound gravity until he had finished, and replied:

"The question of granting the right of suffrage to Chinese citizens who have come to the United States with the avowed intention of making this country their permanent home is one that has occupied the attention of thoughtful men of all parties for years, and it may become in time one of paramount importance. At present, however, it seems to me there is no emergency requiring an expression of opinion from me upon this subject. You will please excuse me."

The young reporter went outside and leaned against a lamp-post to recover from a sudden faintness that had seized him. His comrade had purposely "steered him against" one of the best educated Chinamen in the United States.

The human head is, according to a hat manufacturer, on an average, increasing in size.

VICTORIA AS A TOURIST CENTRE

J. J. WALSH GLAD

TO RETURN TO CITY

He Says the World's Tourist Should Always Visit Victoria.

time, I shall do so looking forward to the time when I can return here again on the business of the Standard of Empire."

DELIGHTED WITH CITY.

Baron Sakatai Was Charmed With Victoria on His Recent Visit.

Baron Sakatai, who visited Victoria some days ago on his way to Europe, was given an opportunity by the Japanese residents of this city to see a part of Victoria. He was taken for a tally-ho drive to the Gorge Park, where he had the opportunity of seeing the Japanese gardens there, although they were not then fully equipped for the season.

The Baron was delighted with the city. As the party crossed the Gorge bridge and he caught sight of the beautiful view which opens out either way from that point of vantage he stopped the carriage and clapped his hands with delight.

Altogether Baron Sakatai thought Victoria was a charming city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

EMPEROR.

Mrs. Silas Archibald, W. B. Neff, C. H. Hampton, Seattle; Geo. S. McCarter and wife, Revelstoke; H. J. Duchastel, Vancouver; H. Heywood, London; H. S. Upper, W. G. Jones and wife, Mrs. Gertrude Brewster, Miss Ella Bradford, Bellmore, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Bowser, R. G. Jones, Mrs. R. J. Houston, G. Beach, H. Huston, Helen Husson, Hon. M. Gillan, Henry Carsen, Seattle; E. Mueller, Cincinnati; A. E. Smith, Tacoma; J. Anneril, Mr. and Mrs. John Wulffson, J. W. Duchastel, Vancouver; R. S. Smith, England.

DRYARD.

A. H. Wallbridge, Vancouver; K. Howell, E. Burns, Jno. F. Welborne, H. Glasdon, Mrs. Knight, Seattle; W. A. Allan, F. Bowser, Vancouver; W. W. Leach, Ottawa; C. E. Walnwright and wife, Halifax; Mrs. E. Heshold, Vancouver; H. Dunsmore, Toronto; D. F. Dickson, Vancouver; Robt. Canney, New Denver; W. Richards, Brockville; D. Williams, Calgary; J. H. Grant, New Denver; W. Richards, Brookville, Ont.; D. Williams, Carruthers, N. B.; G. E. Gooding, Crofton; W. L. Budges, Indianapolis; F. Hanford, Seattle; G. W. Walnwright, Vancouver.

DOMINION.

H. Wallbridge, Vancouver; K. Howell, E. Burns, Jno. F. Welborne, H. Glasdon, Mrs. Knight, Seattle; W. A. Allan, F. Bowser, Vancouver; W. W. Leach, Ottawa; C. E. Walnwright and wife, Halifax; Mrs. E. Heshold, Vancouver; H. Dunsmore, Toronto; D. F. Dickson, Vancouver; Robt. Canney, New Denver; W. Richards, Brockville; D. Williams, Carruthers, N. B.; G. E. Gooding, Crofton; W. L. Budges, Indianapolis; F. Hanford, Seattle; G. W. Walnwright, Vancouver.

At the opening of the meeting the mayor read a petition which had been presented to the city council by the real estate agents in the city, protesting against the appointment of Herbert Cuthbert because of his being identified with the business.

As the petition was addressed to the city council no action was deemed necessary by the board, but it was felt that it was a pity the real estate men in the city had not investigated the facts before taking action, especially as these facts could have been easily obtained from any of the members of the executive or of the city council.

Under the new arrangement it will be possible to keep the rooms open and to do certain work which must be done.

This, however, will be limited compared with that done in past years which everyone acknowledges was very effective.

The following were present: His Worship Mayor Hall, in the chair; Alderman Cameron, W. A. McCurdy, C. H. Lugrin, J. H. Lawson, Jr., Sam Seau, W. Williams, G. Coldwell, J. Arbuthnot, A. Pedersen and Herbert Kent.

KING EDWARD.

Mrs. J. O. Jones and family, Miss Lulu Martin, Mrs. Martin; G. W. McCurdy, G. E. Martin; Mrs. Martin; C. L. Macnamara, Jas. McNaughton, Seattle; Robt. H. Peterson, Vancouver; Jas. P. Motton.

Norman W. Wilson, Alberni; Henry Fry, Chemainus; Sidney H. Toy, Alberni; H. Blackwood, J. J. Kerwin, Mrs. Kerwin, Mrs. Young, Miss Young, Port Townsend; Thomas B. Phillips, Ashburton, Devon; Henry C. Driver, Hazelton; D. J. Blair, Monson; J. W. Luskater, Hamilton; A. McDonald, Vancouver; D. J. McGuire, Seattle; Henry Zelman, Tacoma; W. E. Owens, Seattle; H. J. Mutchmore and wife, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

A. E. Marriott, Vancouver; Miss Annie Parker, Harry L. Sutton, Seattle; H. Calcott, Tacoma; F. J. Jones, England; Mrs. F. J. Crank, Pulborough; Jno. Somers and wife, Thomas Robertson, Colorado; James Tingling, Seattle; Roy Wilson, Calgary; F. J. Hughes, Seattle; J. Brown, Esquimalt; W. A. Kruse, W. and Mrs. J. Mattison, and children, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Poole, Brandon; D. D. Ross, Thomas Shields, Scotland; R. Davie, H. Clark, Vancouver.

QUEEN'S.

F. Stables and daughter, Calgary; Bright Sage, Melbourne; J. R. Bowering and wife, Adelaide; H. C. V. Popham, Somers and wife, Thomas Robertson, Colorado; E. Cameron and wife, Winnipeg; H. McDonald, Vancouver; D. J. McGuire, Seattle; Henry Zelman, Tacoma; W. E. Owens, Seattle; H. J. Mutchmore and wife, Vancouver.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 9—5 a. m.—The barometer remains high and dry. Cloudy and fair showers about Portland and the Sound District. Moderate westerly winds are reported on the Coast. Light rains have occurred in Western Alberta, elsewhere in the prairie provinces the weather remains fair and warm.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair and warmer to-day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, fair and warmer to-day and Sunday.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 43; minimum, 43; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, part cloudy.

MISS S. F. SMITH
A. T. C. M. and Gold Medalist of H. M.
Field, Dresden, Germany.
Has received her diploma at THE FORT
STUNTMAN AND THE DALLAS ROAD after
the Easter holidays. Pupils prepared for
Eastern examinations in Piano and Har-
monium.

PHONES 1564 AND 1565.

PROF. E. QUAGLIOTTI (Romano)

The well known Director of the Italian Conservatory of Music in Seattle, has arrived in this city to conduct a

SCHOOL OF MANDOLIN AND

GUITAR INSTRUCTION

Studio: 1319 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Over Dixie Rose & Co.'s Grocery Store.

The Smartest Women Use**ELECTRIC HEAT And CHAFING DISHES, Etc.**

Let us show you our fine new stock, the newest and most advanced ideas. A visit to our showrooms is really a grand object lesson as to what electric heat can accomplish and we are very pleased to have any Victoria lady or the stranger within our gates call here.

ELECTRIC FLATIRONS Are a Necessity Nowadays

Because no time is lost in changing irons or regulating stoves. Because being heated internally by electricity they are entirely free from dirt.

Because connection to an electric lamp socket is all that is needed, and the irons are heated in from 2 to 4 minutes after the current is applied. Because these irons insure uniformity of temperature over the entire working surface. Because these features combined — simplicity, cleanliness, convenience and durability—are the essence of real economy.

Made in a variety of shapes and sizes, suitable for travelling, sewing room, family and laundry use.

We cordially invite any lady to call here and see them demonstrated in our Showrooms.

Hinton Electric Co., Limited

29 GOVERNMENT STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

A SLATE ROOF MATCHES ANY COLOR ON THE HOUSE.**N. A. G. SLATING COMPOSITION**

MAKES SHINGLES LOOK LIKE SLATES.

WILL STOP LEAKS.

Waterproof, fireproof, moss-proof. The best known preservative for shingles, iron or composition roofs.

Manufactured by

Newton & Greer Paint Co.

OFFICE 568 YATES STREET. PHONE 887.

Estimates given for all roofing repairs and painting, also for

House Painting PAPERHANGING, ETC.

VICTORIA PAINTING CO.

OFFICE: 568 YATES ST.

Best Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed.

CONDEMS LABOR AGITATORS.

Greenwood, May 8.—The board of trade yesterday afternoon passed a strong resolution against the acts of labor agitators in stirring up trouble between employers and employees, with reference presumably to the re-engagement of men, some 700, at the B. C. Copper Company's mine and smelter.

News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OCCUPIES SYNOD**More Contributions Are Wanted for Mission Work in Northern B. C.**

Vancouver, May 8.—The question of the new Presbyterian college to be opened next week came before the B. C. synod to-day. Rev. Principal MacKay, referring to the hot discussion last week in Edmonton, said: "The attitude of Alberta was most cordial and the animation of the discussion last week was due to a misapprehension of the resolution."

Rev. Dr. Campbell of Victoria went a step further. He said: "Now that the assembly did not limit our boundaries in the east, I think we are at perfect liberty to cross the Rockies and invade Alberta. With all due deference to Principal Patrick of Winnipeg, he has no right to say how far we shall go. We can perhaps go as far as Brandon, and ask Principal Patrick for a contribution."

Dr. Campbell declared he believed the new college would have to be transferred from Vancouver to Victoria in view of the fact that the provincial university would be established at the capital.

Rev. G. A. Wilson, superintendent of Home Missions, yesterday afternoon presented his report on the work under his charge. The main feature was the emphatic statement that the Presbyterians of the province must take an advance step in the line of contributions for this work, inasmuch as the development of the northern country through the construction and operation of the new continental would greatly increase the responsibility in that section.

"Five thousand two hundred dollars had been given last year, an increase of \$1,700, but \$8,000 would be demanded for this year." Even at this advanced figure the members of the church must remember that only a start has been made on the prosecution of home mission work in the province. The report stated that one of the greatest needs of the church in this field was the service of the young men, Canadian born and bred, who understood Canadian life and customs and could best deal with the people among whom the work was prosecuted.

The synod voted the advanced amount of \$8,000 apportioning the sum among the Presbyteries as follows: Victoria, \$1,700; New Westminster, \$1,700; Kamloops, \$1,000; Kootenay \$750.

In the discussion on the allowance Rev. Duncan Campbell said the synod ought to be ashamed to place the amount requested from its members at a lower figure than would place the home missions of the province on a self-supporting basis.

The people of British Columbia were the freest spenders in Canada, but the trouble was that the devil got most of the money, while the ministers appeared to be afraid to demand the Lord's share. The church was asleep all around in the matter of getting money.

The proposal that the synod endorse the Women's Home Missionary Society drew forth some pointed statements. Rev. J. S. Henderson said it was time the men of the church got to work in some field as the ladies were now over-organized and overworked along different lines. They would not have time to attend to their home duties if the scheme of piling new work on them was carried out.

Rev. Mr. Macdonald said that if some of the leaders of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society would only lose some of their bigotry and allow their funds to be shared between the home and the foreign field there would be no friction and both needs would be fully met.

After Rev. J. Macmillan had made a plea for the society in question the endorsement of the organization was given.

In presenting the motion for the adoption of the entire report Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Nelson, spoke of the able manner in which Rev. G. A. Wilson, formerly pastor of Mount Pleasant church had performed the duties as superintendent since his appointment by the general assembly.

The endorsement of the moral and social reform drew forth the opinion that there are getting to be entirely too many organizations in the church. Rev. Mr. Macdonald said that every once in while he noted that a minister who was just getting his work at some point well in hand was suddenly picked up to serve as secretary for some new organization.

The proposal that the last Sunday of June should be observed as a patriotic Sunday drew forth strenuous protest. Rev. Duncan Campbell said flatly that he would not observe the day, no matter what the synod might recommend. The church authorities were going too far in setting aside days for special observances and the regular work of the churches was thereby being upset.

Rev. Taylor said that the preaching of patriotism was all right but there was a danger that the church might place too much emphasis on citizenship and not enough on Christianity.

Another delegate said that they were overloaded and some of the members were wondering where the time for regular church work was to come in.

In deference to the protests the recommendation was slightly modified, but even then there was a considerable vote recorded against the proposition. The report of the Sunday schools of the synod showed that this branch of the church work was in good condition, advances having been made at nearly every point. The committee deplored the large amount of money which was collected for various purposes outside of the schemes of the church, claiming that the opportunities for appeals from any and every source were all too freely permitted.

In the discussion on the report, Rev. Duncan Campbell severely criticized the International Sabbath school organizations as they had worked through

this province last year. He said that some unknown man would drop from somewhere and proceed to organize a central organization. Then another man would come along and organize another section. Between sending delegates here and there and answering the various appeals for financial help the thing was going entirely too far for the speaker.

Rev. J. A. Logan said his experience was that in these international Sabbath school conventions the other denominations furnished the "hot air" and the Presbyterians the work.

Rev. Mr. Macdonald criticized another organization method when he said that the present plan of visitation of the Sunday schools by the presbytery-convenor was absolutely useless.

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The church authorities were going too far in setting aside days for special observances and the regular work of the churches was thereby being upset.

Rev. Taylor said that the preaching of patriotism was all right but there was a danger that the church might place too much emphasis on citizenship and not enough on Christianity.

Another delegate said that they were overloaded and some of the members were wondering where the time for regular church work was to come in.

In deference to the protests the recommendation was slightly modified, but even then there was a considerable vote recorded against the proposition. The report of the Sunday schools of the synod showed that this branch of the church work was in good condition, advances having been made at nearly every point. The committee deplored the large amount of money which was collected for various purposes outside of the schemes of the church, claiming that the opportunities for appeals from any and every source were all too freely permitted.

In the discussion on the report, Rev. Duncan Campbell severely criticized the International Sabbath school organizations as they had worked through

JUDGE CANE ALLOWS WALKEM APPEAL**Notorious Vancouver Case to Come Before Victoria Court on June 2.**

Vancouver, May 8.—The last straw at which George A. Walkem may grasp in his effort to save himself from a penitentiary sentence, in connection with Miss Blanche Bond is the court of appeals which will sit in Victoria on June 2nd.

Yesterday morning he was found guilty of both charges against him, but His Honor Judge Cane reserved sentence pending the action of the Full Court on the appeal which he allowed to be made. Should the judgment of His Honor be upheld on the law points involved, and on the weight of evidence, George A. Walkem will be brought up for sentence.

Bail was fixed at \$20,000, in four sureties of \$5,000 each. Walkem was released on bail furnished by Stanley Henderson and C. S. Douglas.

"MULLIGAN JACK" ON TRIAL

Nelson, May 8.—At the spring assizes before Justice Clement, here; John Sexton, a miner of Rossland, better known as "Mulligan Jack," was found guilty of the theft of \$240 from Mrs. Watson, of Rossland, his landlady. Both accused and the woman were indulging in a drinking bout at the time. The jury added a strong recommendation to mercy. Judge Clement ordered the prisoner to be released upon his taking the pledge for twelve months, making restitution and appearing and reporting himself at the fall assizes.

J. B. Winlaw, the well known lumberman of Perry Sliding, was tried for assaulting Postmaster Peter Schonberg, at the C. P. railway station last week. The accused pleaded self-defense. The jury disagreed, but later rather than stand a second trial Winlaw pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs.

BIG CAPACITY OF FRASER RIVER MILLS**Firm Will Employ 300 Men, With Payroll of \$12,000 Per Month.**

New Westminster, May 8.—"The people of New Westminster do not realize what they have here," remarked Manager Rogers, of the Fraser River sawmills, yesterday as he recited off a string of figures that fairly made the reporter gasp in astonishment. "We will be ready to cut timber," he said, "by early fall, and the mill, which is by far the largest on the entire Pacific coast, if not in the world, will have a capacity of between 100,000,000 and 120,000,000 feet of lumber annually. We will employ at least 300 men, of whom half at least will be white men, skilled labor. Our pay roll at a conservative estimate, will be twelve thousand dollars per month, all of which will be spent in and around New Westminster."

Not only are the owners of the mill building up a lumbering business, but they are also building a town around their plant, a town that from its commencement will be favored with utilities that cities many times its size cannot boast. The company owns over 400 acres of land around the mill, and has nearly completed a number of buildings, including a large store block, office building, and seventeen dwelling houses for the employees. A palatial residence has also been erected for the manager on the hillside above the town.

RECEIVES TERRIBLE SHOCK.

New Westminster, May 8.—Frank Miller, an electric railway lineman from Vancouver, nearly lost his life yesterday in an attempt to save S. Swain, a well-known citizen, from electrocution. Miller was engaged with a number of other men fixing wires on Clarkson street, and a live wire had been dropped. He was waiting for the signal that it had been cut off, when Swain came along and went to take hold of it. When Miller grabbed it away from him with his pliers, thinking he was quite safe in doing so, but the insulation on the wire and the tool both were imperfect, and in an instant a thousand volts of electricity were passing through his body, and his hand was being burned in a terrible manner.

His fellow-workmen came to his rescue and released him, while he was screaming and raving with the pain. He was conveyed to the Royal Columbian hospital, and is now making favorable progress toward recovery.

DUNCAN REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Duncan, May 8.—Property in Duncan is changing hands quite rapidly. Mr. Smith has bought the house and three lots on Station street owned by C. Eaton of Cobble Hill. J. Murie has bought ten acres about a mile out on the Sonoma road, from Mr. W. J. Castley.

J. Campbell, the reeve, has bought ten acres of the Lomas estate, and Mr. Plumbury, who has recently sold his old home, has bought the house and three or four acres of the Lomas estate. Frank Price also has recently bought six acres of the same property. It is reported that the furniture store owned by Mrs. Norcross was sold to Pitt & Peterson.

TO NORTHERN TOWNSITE.

Vancouver, May 8.—W. J. Kirby, local manager at Calgary for the Dominion Express Company for the past nine years, and formerly of Vancouver, will be transferred shortly to the management of the Prince Rupert office.

DIES FROM INJURIES.

Vancouver, May 8.—J. W. Dickenson, a recent arrival from Liverpool, who was injured while at work on the new courthouse yesterday, died this afternoon.

ROOSEVELT SCORED.**BY BEALL, OF TEXAS.****Leading Democrat Paints Red Hot Picture of President of U. S. A.**

American newspapers all over the Union, regardless of politics, are quoting selections from the notable speech of Congressman Beall, of Texas, which he delivered in Congress the first Thursday in April.

Congressman Beall charged the president with usurping powers given to him by the constitution, and credited the president with having appointed three judges of the supreme court of the United States circuit and district judges, without authority. The president, he charged, "was not content with the exercise of the same power exercised by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, but in his overpowering ambition reaches out with eager hand and exercises powers not dreamed of by them."

Best Comes Last.

The "milk in the cocoanut" is reserved for the last of his address and it furnished good reading. It is undoubtedly the best word picture of the great central figure of the nation ever presented to the public. Read this:

Congress, he declared, was no longer an executive department. "It is simply

OGILVIE'S BIG FIRE SALE Attracts Large Crowds From All Over the City

Sale of Cutlery & Silverware Goes Merrily On



Entire Stock Pocket Knives Must Be Sold

Bone Handle Knives, regular 50c, now.....	30¢
Stag Handle Knives, regular 75c, now.....	49¢
Stag and Pearl Handle Knives, regular \$1.00, now.....	60¢
Stag and Pearl Handle Knives, regular \$1.25, now.....	75¢
Stag and Pearl Handle Knives, regular \$1.50, now.....	90¢
Stag and Pearl Handle Knives, regular \$2.00, now.....	\$1.25

Of course we can only enumerate a few prices here but you will appreciate the low prices more when you see the excellent assortment.



Prices on all Silverware

will create a sensation among thrifty buyers

For the Man Who Shaves Himself

Ever-Ready Safety Razors, regular \$1.25, now.....	90¢
Carbo-Magnetic Razors, regular \$3.00, now.....	\$1.50
Carbo-Magnetic Razors, regular \$2.50, now.....	\$1.25
Regular Razors, \$1.50, now 90¢. Regular Razors \$2, now \$1.25	
Razor Strips and Shaving Mugs half price.	

PRICES JUST HALF THEIR REAL VALUE

EVERYONE WILL READILY SEE FOR THEMSELVES BY READING DOWN THESE ITEMS WHAT THIS SALE MEANS TO THEM BY WAY OF A SAVING.

Chafing Dishes



Reg. \$9.00, now.....	\$4.00
Reg. \$7.50, now.....	\$3.75
Baking Dishes, regular \$4.50, now.....	\$2.25
Nickel Plated Trays, regular \$2.00, now.....	\$1.00
Five o'Clock Kettles, regular \$5.00, now.....	\$2.50



Splendid Reductions on Shears and Scissors

Every woman will appreciate the reductions on shears and scissors. We give below a few illustrations:

Embroidery Scissors, regular price 50c, now.....	30¢
Cutting-Out Shears, regular price 75c, now.....	50¢
Cutting-Out Shears, regular price \$1.25, now.....	90¢
Cutting-Out Shears, regular price \$85c, now.....	60¢
Cutting-Out Shears, regular price 65c, now.....	40¢

Screen Doors and Windows on Sale Monday Next

OGILVIE

HARDWARE CO.

111Q Gov't St. Victoria B. C.

All Table Cutlery Prices Cut in Two

Rogers' Table Knives, regular \$6.00, now.....	\$3.00
Rogers' Table Knives, regular \$3.50, now.....	\$2.00
Rogers' Table Knives, regular \$4.50, now.....	\$2.50
Rogers' Dessert Knives, regular \$3.00, now.....	\$1.50

And many other lines too numerous to mention here.



Mrs. and Miss Fitzgibbon returned this week after spending five weeks at the Port Townsend sanatorium.

Mrs. Fleet Robertson gave a small tea this week in honor of the visiting golfers.

Mrs. D. R. Ker entertained the Bridge Club this week.

Mrs. Simpson Hayes has returned to Victoria after spending several weeks in Alberni and is the guest of Mrs. Frank I. Clarke, Niagara street.

Mrs. Hickie left on Monday for a two months' visit to friends in Nova Scotia and Boston, Mass.

Miss Loeholm, Gorge road, was hostess at a delightful tennis party. Among those present were the Misses Vera and Doris Mason, Miss Nettie Heylands, Miss Irene Newling, Miss Lillette Rebbeck, Miss Winnipeg Johnson, Misses H. T. and Dolly Page, Miss T. Monteith and many others.

Mr. Bodwell's kindness in placing one of his houses situated next to his own residence on Rockland avenue, at the disposal of the visiting golfers, during the week, has been greatly appreciated.

A very pretty bungalow on the Trutch estate has been purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gillespie.

Dr. J. W. and Mrs. Powell have returned after spending a year and a half in the old country.

A delightful bridge was given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. John Pigott, and a most successful five hundred party on Wednesday afternoon. The decorations of pink carnations, ferns and white narcissus were most artistic. On Tuesday the guests included Mrs. Rasmussen, Mrs. Ker, Mrs. Broth, Mrs. Durand, Mrs. Heyland, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. T. Gore, Mrs. Courtney, Mrs. King, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Tye, Mrs. Irving, Mrs. Love, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Matson, Mrs. Coles and Mrs. Phipps, and the prizes were won by Mrs. Rasmussen and Mrs. Little. On Wednesday those playing five hundred were

ENTERTAINMENTS

J. B. A. A. BALL.

The preparations for the J. B. A. Ball to be held on May 14th at the Empress hotel are progressing satisfactorily. The event promises to be one of the leading social functions of the season. The committee in charge have the arrangements now very well in hand.

LITERARY MEETING.

The meeting of St. Andrew's Young People's Society for Monday night will be of the highest order. It is under the care of the literary committee and will take the form of a composition contest. Compositions on various topics will be submitted and read by the different members. A short musical programme will also be rendered between the numbers. A most interesting and entertaining evening is assured. The society extends a free invitation to anyone who wishes to attend and especially strangers.

ORGAN RECITAL.

On Tuesday evening there will be an organ recital held in St. John's church under C. Jennings Burnett. These recitals are always very much enjoyed and the arrangements for Tuesday evening will ensure an excellent one in this instance. Among the choice vocal numbers to be given will be a solo, "The Lord Is My Light" (Allitzer), sung by Miss Sehl; a vocal duet, "O, Divine Redeemer" (Gounod), by Miss Sehl and Mrs. C. Wilson; "Lord God of Abraham" from Mendelssohn's Elijah, will be sung by A. H. Kendall, a new bass voice in Victoria; also a new composition by the organist to the words "Now the Day Is Over," sung by the Petich brothers as a male quartette.

DUNCAN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Dykes of Nanaimo, has been spending a week in Duncan with her son, Dr. Watson Dykes.

Mrs. Athelstan Day, who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jaynes during the winter, has just gone to Victoria on her way to Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland-Douglas are spending a few days in Victoria.

Weather permitting, the Duncan tennis courts will open on Saturday, the 9th, and the South Cowichan Tennis Club will open their courts for play on the 16th inst. About twenty-five new members are joining the Duncan club this season.

Miss Agate Sutton has opened her tea garden for the summer.

Mr. Fred Van Norman and Mrs. Stephen were quietly married on Wednesday by the Rev. W. J. Robertson.

Beef is the most popular meat diet in Berlin; pork comes next; then mutton, and veal fourth.

A brick will absorb on an average sixteen ounces of water.

POPULAR VICTORIANS WEDDED THIS MORNING

Mr. D. B. McConnan and Miss Locke United in Marriage.

A very pretty wedding took place this morning at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Locke at the corner of Rockland avenue and Cook street when their daughter, Miss Emily M., was united in marriage to Mr. D. B. McConnan, assistant receiver general.

The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion with spring blossoms, narcissi and other flowers. In the absence of her father, the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. W. Locke.

The bride was very becomingly attired in a smart Princess gown of brown venetian cloth with hat of brown and pink roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nettle, the bridesmaid was gowned in a pretty Copenhagen blue cashmere with hat to match and carried an enchantress car-

nations.

The groom was supported by Mr. Chester Harris.

The gift of the groom to the bride was a handsome hoop pearl ring, and to the bridesmaid, a beautiful gold bracelet.

Both of the contracting parties are very popular in the city and were made the recipients of many valuable presents.

The honeymoon will be spent in Vancouver and the Sound cities.

HOP DEMONSTRATION.

Over 150 wagons, crowded with farm laborers and hop-pickers, with their wives and children, took part in a hop demonstration at Tombridge, England, recently. Accompanied by two brass bands, the demonstrators formed a procession and passed through the town, their demands being prominently displayed on numerous banners. One of the most conspicuous of these bore the words:

"And shall hope packed by Chinamen
Make England's hop trade die?"

Here's fifty thousand Kentishmen

Will know the reason why!"

On the top of a traction engine was a hop-picker's empty bin, with the words, "Useless without a duty." A meeting was held in Baden Park, and imposition of a \$10 duty on imported foreign hops were passed.

SPEECH LOST AND REGAINED.

A Birmingham laborer named Richard Cleal, who lost the power of speech six weeks ago in consequence of a fit, had it restored again after another fit.

Whales of a reputed age of 200 to 400 years, judging from certain signs, have been found.

TIMES FASHION DEPT.



A DAINTY DESIGN FOR A NEGLIGEE.

746—Ladies' Jumper Dressing Sacque. Cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. The 36-inch size will require 22 yards of 36-inch material. One of the newest styles in negligees, and is unusually simple and becoming. It is cut in low round neck and slips on easily over the head. The short, full sleeve is in style with the lawn, silk, challis and the cotton creases are all suggested for the making.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on the receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERNS DEPARTMENT OF THE TIMES.

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name _____

Street and No. _____

Town _____

Province _____

Measurement—

Waist _____

Bust _____

Age (if child's or miss's pattern) _____

AMERICAN DIPLOMATISTS.

Some very hard things were said on Saturday about American ambassadors by their fellow countrymen in congress. The American people make difficult masters. They expect their ambassadors to maintain all the outward dignities within their position, yet they refuse to pay them a living wage or to furnish them with an official residence. They run their diplomatic service on lines that make it difficult for men of moderate means to enter it, and yet they grumble when an able and accomplished millionaire accepts the embassy in London, Paris, or Berlin, and proceeds to make it a centre of enjoyable hospitality. They order their ambassadors to wear an official dress of the most ostentatious and unbecoming simplicity and inveigh against them when they seek refuge in the decent obscurity of an ordinary court costume.

Theodore Roosevelt is to have no certainty of tenure, and every certainty of insult.

It is to be paid a tenth-rate salary and to be vilified for your stinginess if you live within its walls and for your "monarchical pomp" if you supplement it from your private purse.

Mr. Roosevelt favors the appointment of scholarly diplomats of modest fortunes. The result is the Kaiser-Hill contumacy.

There can be no real reform of the American service—not in English eyes it has ever seemed to need reform—and no possibility of a uniform standard until salaries are raised and embassies provided for.

Congress at present is reluctant to go so far as that; but in time it will.

—The World.

A SCIENTIST EXPLAINS.

Dr. H. M. Aml, of the geological survey of Ottawa, gives the following scientific explanation of the cause of the landfalls such as that at Notre Dame de la Salette a few weeks ago, which have been going on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa clay hills for ages, long before man came to this country. The clay hills are of the most recent formation of the earth's strata, and are formed of marine clay, in the bottom there is on the L'ivière river and spills, the old Laurentian formation of granite. Above this is the more recent strata of clay and gravel, usually divided into two layers, marking two periods. These layers are not firmly cemented to each other or to the lower strata, because of their comparatively recent formation. The water works through the clay of one layer to the layer below or to the next strata.

In these cases there is gravel or sand where the layers come together, and the water percolates through, developing each particle of sand or gravel, and thus forming a multitude of little rollers from the hard strata below. The moisture works its way between the layers, until, as in the case of the hill top or side, it entirely separates the two layers and the upper mass slides down into the valley below on its natural rollers by the force of its own weight.

We have always maintained the highest standard in the quality of our cocoa and chocolate preparations and we sell them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles can be put upon the market.

—Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

ALMOST GIVEN UP

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED HIS LIFE

Mr. Dingwall was Superintendent of St. Andrews Sunday School in Williamsburg for nine years and License Commissioner for Glengarry — and Tax Collector for Cheltenham for fourteen years continuously. Read how strongly Mr. Dingwall comes out in favor of "Fruit-a-lives."



Williamsburg, Ont., April 5th, 1907.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the almost marvelous benefit I have derived from taking "Fruit-a-lives." I was a long sufferer from Chronic Constipation and the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was "Fruit-a-lives." This medicine cured me when everything else failed. Also, last spring, I had a severe attack of bladder trouble with kidney trouble, and "Fruit-a-lives" cured these complaints for me, when the physician attending me had practically given me up. I am now over eighty years of age and I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-lives" for Chronic Constipation and bladder and kidney trouble. This medicine is mild like fruit, is easy to take, but most effective in action.

(Signed) JAMES DINGWALL.

"Fruit-a-lives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50¢ box — 6 for 50¢ or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

WRESTLING

MATUDA, of Vancouver, B. C.
and

JOHN HANS, Champion of Germany
ASSEMBLY HALL
FRIDAY, MAY 15th
Before Provincial Athletic Club

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received up to 4 P.M., MAY 22nd, 1908, for supplying a

ROAD ROLLER AND SCARIFIER

Delivered at the City of Victoria, freight and duty paid.

Guarantees and full description, with catalogue to accompany each tender; also length of time required for delivery. The machines to be of the most modern and approved pattern.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria,
Victoria, B. C., May 8th, 1908.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of Wallen, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that, under an order made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin, on the 27th day of April, 1908, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send the particulars of same to me on or before the 15th day of May, 1908, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

MONTEITH,
Acting Official Administrator,
Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1908.

CITY OF A MILLION HENS.

Some fifty miles north of San Francisco, the town of Petaluma lies on a moor between low mountains. It is largely built up on the poultry industry. In the portion of Sonoma county, tributary to the town, over 120,000,000 eggs were produced in 1907, more than 10,000,000 dozen. At least 75 per cent. of the people of the country raise poultry. It is not an occupation relegated to the grandmothers. It is a man's occupation. In Petaluma men are chicken raisers as they are elsewhere bankers, merchants, or lawyers. One of the hatching plants has a capacity of 100,000. That is to say, it can, and does, when the season's demands are heavy, turn out 100,000 young chickens every three weeks. They go east to Kansas City, south into Old Mexico, north into British Columbia.

Duck's eggs are also hatched out in wholesale lots in incubators in this region. The Chinese are particularly fond of ducks when they have reached a certain age, I think it is usually about nine weeks. Then the blood which was in the quills has reached the body and they can be plucked without bleeding. One raiser of ducks in the Petalum region sold last year 60,000 ducks, averaging more than a dollar each. He sold 16,000 ducks at the nine-weeks' period for \$10,000 to Chinamen alone, who came to his depot in San Francisco with their dollars and their bags, awning shoulder-bags, and took the ducks away without waiting for delivery. The World's Work for May.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!

Johannesburg grows more and more depressed. Wherever you go you meet young men with gloomy faces, which only brighten up when they tell you they are of the most extraordinary parts of the earth as soon as they can scrape the money together. The great exodus from this once prosperous city has begun. Every soul who can get out of it is "off." Starvation already starves hundreds in the face, and it's as good as a geography lesson to hear of the outlandish spots each person has decided upon in which to woo the tickle goddess next. —The World's Work for May.

FIELD SPORTS FOR THE YEAR

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

ATHLETIC PUPILS' TESTS

Arrangements Made to Hold Events on May 26th.

The field sports of the public schools are to be held in connection with the Victoria Day celebration this year. The committee in charge has prepared the programme and the secretary, George H. Deane, is sending it to those interested. The arrangements are as follows:

The annual field sports of the Victoria Public Schools Athletic Association will be held at the exhibition grounds on Tuesday, May 26th, at 2 p.m.

Each school is permitted to enter two competitors for each event, but when a boy shall have won three events (either 1st, 2nd, or 3rd) he will be debarred from taking any further part in the competition.

Entry lists accompanied by certificates of age, stating the month, day of month and year of birth of each competitor, countersigned by the principal as proof of being a bona fide pupil of the school and in actual attendance, must be handed to the secretary not later than noon Wednesday, May 20th. This year post entries and entries unaccompanied by age certificates will be absolutely refused. Schools will kindly note this and have their entry lists in early.

No boy is eligible to compete unless on the day of meet he is actually under the age limit as shown by his age certificate.

Each member of a field team must wear in some conspicuous manner the colors of his school. Kindly state these colors on your entry list.

The committee wish to draw the attention of the schools to the fact that they are introducing in the programme two races for "old boys." These are open to any "old boy" not actually attending school, who has competed in any previous meet of the Victoria public schools. There is no age limit in these races.

The Swinerton cup, now held by the Boys' Central, will be awarded to the team making the highest aggregate of points in all events except the following races: Open, old boys, three-legged, sack, obstacle and under eight.

Schools will particularly note that the broad jump competitions will be held on the High school grounds Friday, May 22nd, at 4 p.m. sharp. The high jump competitions will occur with the other field sports Tuesday, May 26th.

Principals will kindly draw the attention of the programme, viz.: Old boys' races, sack race, three-legged races, obstacle race; and also to the fact that admission is free to all, both pupils and parents; that the Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance, that the sports will be held this year at the exhibition grounds and not at Oak Bay as heretofore, and that Tuesday afternoon has been selected so as to give all the participants an opportunity to witness the

sports. The programme is as follows:

Running Events.

75 yards, under 8 years; 75 yards, under 10 years; 100 yards, under 12 years;

100 yards, under 14 years; 100 yards, under 16 years; 100 yards, open; 100 yards, old boys'; open; 150 yards, under 10 years; 220 yards, under 12 years; 220 yards, under 14 years; 220 yards, under 16 years; 220 yards, open; 440 yards, open; 550 yards, open; 880 yards, relay; team of four, under 18 years; special 100 yards, three-legged, under 14 years; 56 yards, sack race, open; obstacle race, 56 yards.

Jumping Events.

Broad jump, under 14 years; broad jump, under 16; broad jump, open; high jump, under 14 years; high jump, under 16 years; high jump, open.

Three-legged race must be run with ankles, knees and thighs securely tied.

In the sack race, each competitor must supply his own sack, which must contain no holes, reach to his neck and be approved by the judges. His arms must be securely bound to his body and the start must be made with each competitor lying down, his head being towards the goal line.

Advice about conditions governing the obstacle race will be given within two or three days. At the present it is not definitely known what obstacles the ground will permit.

GASOLINE POWER ON RAILWAYS

The recent run of a gasoline-electric car over the Pennsylvania railroad from Jersey City to Philadelphia is evidence enough that the application of such cars to special railway service must be taken somewhat seriously, says the Electric World. The combination motive power is no new thing—it has been several times exploited, but in its earliest incarnations it was intended to be used in street railroading proper, to which it proved itself to be little adapted. To-day there is a call for a peculiar kind of railway service to which the gas-electric car seems, at least, not ill-adapted—to wit, in frequent service over long branches or where one might perhaps call light interurban service where the distances are fairly long and there is no likelihood of dense traffic. In such cases the fixed charges against an electrical generating plant and distributing system are very severe, since the load factor is unavoidably bad and the distances are relatively considerable.

On the other hand, one must admit that gasoline is intrinsically a costly fuel, and that the combination of dynamo and motor is not a very efficient transmission gear, albeit it is wonderfully flexible. On the Union Pacific, capital work has been done by regular gasoline engines driving the car exact-

ly as they would drive an automobile, in such case there is some loss of efficiency in starting and acceleration, while the full speed part of the run is under very excellent conditions for high economy. As between such cars and a straight electric system, the economic situation turns on traffic density. In the rough, one may say that the losses in the distributing system will offset those due to the gasoline-electric driving gear, leaving the gasoline engine equipment set over against the generating units in the power station. In pure thermodynamic efficiency the gasoline engine probably has something the advantage, but losses tremendously in fixed and maintenance charges when aggregate outputs are considered.

From an operative standpoint, there is little doubt that either system can make good; and experience is as yet too meager to allow of passing judgment between them. An instructive side line is the possible re-incarnation of the steam dummy in somewhat glorified form, with the general equipment of a high-grade steam automobile on the body of a high-speed interurban car. The interesting feature of the situation is the rise of active competitors against the regular electric service that has been so potent a factor in suburban and interurban traffic. The ordinary methods of steam railroading have proved incapable of holding their own with electric traction in many cases of keen competition, but the railroad motor-car puts a new lease of life on the matter in evidence.

Automobile Railway Cars.

It would, indeed, be a strange turn of the wheel if electric traction on the longer lines should find itself hard pushed by the automobile railway car.

But the distribution difficulty is so serious on long lines with light traffic that such a revolution might easily occur were it not for the introduction of high voltage distribution and single-phase traction motors. An interesting consideration on the other side of the situation is the possible evolution of the gas turbine, which seems to be one of the things to be reckoned with in the near future. Altogether, the traction situation is one that, like many another, is getting somewhat unsettled and is likely to become more so. The beginning of the century has assuredly shaken things up and one hardly knows in what direction to look for the next

SUMMONS MUST BE OBEYED IN PERSON

Persons Charged With Criminal Offences Must Come to Court at Time Set.

In the police court this morning Magistrate Jay made it plain that in future all persons charged with a criminal offence must appear personally before him instead of by counsel as has been the practice in a certain class of cases in the past. The matter came up in connection with the case of a woman charged with being an inmate of a house of ill-fame, who, instead of appearing personally, was represented by counsel. In future warrants will be issued for all who do not appear as directed in the summons.

Two charges of being frequenters of houses of ill-fame and two charges of being inmates of a house of similar character were on the docket but none of them were heard. The two frequenters, one of them a Chinaman and the other a Japanese, failed to answer their names when called and the \$50 bail which each of them had put up was estreated and warrants issued for the arrest of the men. The Chinaman's case has been before the court for some few days, a couple of remands having been granted at the request of Frank Higgins, whom he had retained to defend him. The Chinaman, however, came to the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valor and has left the city.

The two women were charged with being inmates of a house. One of them failed to appear and a warrant was issued for her arrest. The other woman, who was represented by R. C. Lowe, will come up on Monday. When the case was called Mr. Lowe asked for an adjournment until Tuesday.

Mr. Moore, the prosecutor, in reply asked for warrants for the arrest of both women. They were charged with a criminal offence and it was the law that all persons so charged should appear personally in court at the time mentioned in their summons. He reminded the magistrate that in the case of a girl who had recently been charged before him with being an inmate and had instead of appearing personally had been represented by counsel and had disappeared between the time the case was called and the day to which a remand was granted. On that occasion his worship had announced that in future all women charged with a similar offence must appear personally before him, the same as any one else charged with a criminal offence. The woman should at least appear and give bail for their future appearance.

Mr. Lowe argued that it was not necessary for the woman to appear as long as her counsel did so. He would give his word as counsel for her that the woman would be in court on Tuesday. It was not necessary to give bail so long as the woman appeared either personally or by counsel, and asked a remand. The woman had not appeared because he, believing it was not necessary to do so, had told her that she need not.

Magistrate Jay said that whatever might have been the practice in the past it was now the rule of the court that all persons accused of a criminal offence must appear personally when summoned, and he would not make an exception in this case.

Mr. Lowe thereupon undertook to produce the woman whom he was defending within twenty minutes or half an hour. The court was accordingly adjourned for half an hour, but after a few minutes Mr. Lowe returned to court and announced that he had been unable to locate the woman.

After some consideration Magistrate Jay granted a remand until Monday in view of the fact that the woman had not appeared on advice of counsel, while a warrant was issued for the other woman.

One sorry-looking drunk was the sole representative of his class and he was indicted the usual amount.

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CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY



HANDWORKED HATS AND BONNETS FOR THE BABY OF THE FAMILY.

DESSERTS WITH EARLY FRUITS

FTER a winter of plum puddings, rich custards and heavy mince pies, all the members of the household will welcome the sight and taste of early fruits. In large cities, strawberries have been in market for some time, pineapples are plentiful and cheap, and pieplant always makes a tasty dessert after a sweet salad. Here are a few recipes which the housewife will welcome.

Pieplant Pie: This pie should have only the lower crust of fairly rich pastry. Cover a deep pie dish with a crust and fill with the following: Stew the pieplant in a little water as possible until very tender. Beat the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoons of cornstarch, and half a cup of sugar all together. Put this in the pieplant and let it boil until thick, then add the juice of one small lemon. Fill the crust with this. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and two tablespoons of sugar, and brown in medium oven.

Pineapple Tigeys: Cut the top from a large, very ripe pineapple. Also cut sufficient from the stalk end to make it stand firmly on a platter. Now remove all the inside portion of the pineapple, tearing it away with a fork and leaving nothing but the hollow case. Remove the hard pieces of the fruit and cut into small dice. Put these into a deep dish with an equal amount of fresh strawberries, cut in halves. Sprinkle liberally with granulated sugar and cover with a wine-glass of sherry, place on the ice for an hour, occasionally basting the fruit with the syrup which forms. Put the pineapple case in the ice box. When ready to serve, add half a cupful of nut meats to the fruit mixture, fill the pineapple case, and serve on a platter garnished with geranium leaves.

Hamber Tartlets: Make a puff paste as follows and fill tart shells with it: One pound of butter, one of flour and the white of one egg. Wash the salt out of the butter, or use fresh butter if you have it. It is likewise better to use what is known as pastry flour, not

Hand-Embroidered Millinery THE NEW SUMMER FAD

DOUBLY BLESSED is the homemaker who has mastered the art of rapid, showy embroidery, for her millinery bill will be greatly reduced thereby. This is a summer of embroidered hats, embroidered sun bonnets and embroidered Charlotte Corday caps. Likewise it is a summer in which almost every costume demands its matching hat, thanks to eccentricities in coloring. The girl who can embroider a hat or fetching cap to match each of her summer frocks of lawn or linen will be strictly in the swim at small expense.

For the past few years the lingerie hat has been considered the privilege of the rich only, because, unless made by a master hand, it was apt to look dowdy. But the American woman is most resourceful and persevering, so she has attacked every lingerie hat difficulty and emerged triumphant.

The most marked departure of this season in lingerie hats is the wide range of colors and trimming. Formerly white, linen or plique only was used for the foundation of the stiff embroidered hat, with perhaps a bow of white or delicately tinted ribbon, while for the more dressy-hat white lace plaited or fluted and entwined with mercerized floss, or she can use a narrow, finely plaited Val' edge.

This season the linen and lawn hats come in all colors to match frocks, six or seven shades of blue, and as many of pink, shading from the heart of a blushing rose to the rich American beauty hue. Of yellows I have seen at least four shades in both linen and lawn, in addition to browns and the natural pongee shade. Many of the white hats are embroidered in colors, and, vice versa, you will find colored linens embroidered in white.

Trimmings are equally catholic and varied. On the stiff linen sailor you will find the inevitable "Merry Widow" or Alsatian bow, but generally there will be at least one huge, plaid rose, running rose, tucked on the left side or in the very center of the bow. Or there may be a stiff, almost tailored wreath of small flowers around the crown and a huge bow in the front.

The lingerie hat in finely shirred or

pleated lawn, with lace and embroidery of the very finest sort inset or edging the brim, may be trimmed with quantities of flowers and choux of lace. Huge choux of mirror velvet, looking for all the world like heads of lettuce with flowers for their hearts, are used for trimming the lace hats.

For wear with a rather heavy linen-pique, madras or percale costume, there is nothing better than the hand-embroidered sailor to match, and for that use we are showing a very good model, with a detached crown which buttons to the brim by means of shaped tabs. These are unbuttoned when the hat is to be laundered, and the ribbon is run under the tabs when the hat is made up. The pattern consists of a foundation brim and band, an embroidered brim and the crown.

The girl who is quick with her embroidery needle, can ornament this shape with Wallachian or English eyelet stitching, but the girl who is inexperienced had best buy heavy all-over embroidery, of which she will require seven-eighths of a yard. She can then finish the edge of the brim with scallops, heavily buttonhole stitched with mercerized floss, or she can use a narrow, finely plaited Val' edge.

This pattern will look well in any of the colored linens, embroidered with self-tone or white, and trimmed with matching or shaded ribbons. I saw the other day in a smart shop a sailor built on just these lines in natural colored linen, simply scalloped around the edge with natural-toned floss. The ribbon running round the crown was rose-colored, and for trimming there were three enormous silk pompons, in as many shades of rose color, from pale to almost a cerise tint.

Another stunning combination showed a linen suit in natural pongee color, with a hat to match, embroidered in a perfect shade of cardinal red floss and trimmed with an Alsatian bow of cardinal red taffeta ribbon. A cardinal vase was worn with the suit.

A lovely lingerie hat shown with a gown of cream colored batiste was of cream-colored linen embroidered with Wallachian stitches in two exquisite shades of pink. The flowers in the

pattern were done in the lighter shade of pink, the eyes in the darker shade, and the only trimming on the hat was a bow made almost entirely of loops in two shades of pink velvet ribbon matching the tones used in the embroidery. The chemise and cuffs of the batiste dress were embroidered in pink to match the hat.

The Charlotte Corday cap, which is enjoying a tremendous vogue, is shaped not unlike a high dusting cap, with a soft, rather narrow brim made of one deep or a number of narrow bounces, either lace or embroidery. It is generally trimmed quite elaborately with twisted cords of ribbon, in colors, or in black velvet, or in the new gilt and silver ribbon. A favorite combination on the Charlotte Corday hat of fine lace or embroidery in delicate blue ribbon with pink roses or delicate pink ribbon with blue forget-me-nots. Exquisite little yellow flowers such as never grew in any garden or field, are combined with black velvet ribbons.

When the frock is of lawn with a combination trimming of lace and embroidery, both lace and embroidery appear in the hat, and generally speaking, the hat is more becoming if innumerable little plaited frills of lace face the brim.

For the outdoor girl, there is the usual array of fetching sun bonnets, and the very newest fancy is to have the strings come out from the center of the back of the brim, instead of either side.

Linen hats and sun bonnets are in vogue for girls as well as their older sisters, and no little maiden's summer wardrobe is complete without a stiff hand-embroidered hat and a fuzzy sun bonnet, which is generally a mass of embroidery and lace. When a little girl has a best frock of delicately tinted batiste or lawn either pink, blue or yellow, most effective is a matching hat or bonnet, made from the same material, especially if the fabric be embroidered. Children also have hats and little coats embroidered alike.

Mary Dean



LINGERIE HAT OF PALE PINK LAWN, EMBROIDERED IN WHITE, WITH PINK RIBBONS.

DAINTINESS IN LITTLE THINGS

WHITE gloves can be successfully cleaned or "washed" at home by a very simple process. Try the experiment on an old pair first. Shave white soap into a little water and let it boil until all the soap is dissolved, then pour out into a cup or jar. When cold and quite thick it is ready for use. Put the gloves on your hand and with a soft flannel cloth dip in the paste, rub the soiled parts, then wipe off with another clean rag.

Lace and chiffon veils can be washed very successfully. If the veil is white it can be left in the suds to soak, but if it is colored it should not be allowed to remain long in the water. Use warm, not hot water, and make a suds of a pure white soap. Laundry soap will not do for this purpose.

Squeeze the veil in the hands, and rinse it up and down in the water. In washing white veils a small quantity of borax can be added to the water; not in cleaning colored ones, however. Rinse in clear cold water and allow to dry, then iron on the wrong side. Even dark brown chiffon and lace will wash nicely in this manner.

To clean black silk from mud stains the following process is often very successful: Peel and cut into very small pieces one potato and pour over it a pint of boiling water cover and let it stand over night. Then add enough spirits of wine to give it the consistency of very thin starch. Sponge the silk each spot carefully, letting the liquid wet the material thoroughly. Press the silk dry on the wrong side, running the iron up and down the silk not across it.

To wash ribbons used in underwear, you should begin by buying a good quality of ribbon, for in the long run it will pay you. If the ribbons are stained from perspiration, any naphtha soap is a good cleanser. Wet the ribbons with tepid, not hot, water, and rub the soap directly on the ribbon. Fold the ribbons up in an old towel and let them stay for half an hour or so, then rinse out in warm water and all the soil will come away. Iron dry,

If the ribbons are not stained from perspiration and only mussed, wash with a suds of pure white soap and warm water. Iron between old linen cloths. In ironing all ribbons you should have a thick pad under them. A Turkish towel makes a good pad, or an old blanket doubled two or three times.

Embroidered linens should never be put in with the regular wash, and should never be entrusted to a servant. They should be washed in a chino or earthen bowl to avoid the possibility of any rust. They should be washed in warm water and the soiled portions rubbed with pure white soap, then rubbed between the hands a very little, as heavy rubbing ruffles up the silk. Rinse in clean water and dry by putting in a Turkish towel and wringing and twisting until the moisture is almost all absorbed. Now lay the piece face down on a clean linen cloth, over a thick pad, spread a thin white cloth over the embroidered article and iron quickly and lightly with a fairly hot iron. Be careful not to press too heavily on the embroidered portion, as this is apt to make steam form and will take the life and lustre from the silk.

MARY DEAN

Unless you are a typical outdoor girl with a large income, do not invest in chamois skin gloves for summer. The athletic girl who drives a great deal likes this large loose glove for rough wear, but they are not a good investment for the typical summer girl. They make the hand look large, and while they wash as clerks guarantee they will, like the chamois skin you use for cleaning windows, they have weak spots and wash through on the latter. A good silk glove is a far better investment, but do not be inveigled into buying brilliant blues, greens, purples and rose colors to match your silk or linen frock. White, or soft shade of tan, are in better taste; black gloves are hot in summer and should be worn by those in mourning only.



PRETTY NECKWEAR, UTILIZING MATERIAL LEFT FROM SUMMER DRESSMAKING.



ETIQUETTE FOR THE MAY MOVER

JUST now the exodus for the suburbs or country colony is at its height, and many new arrivals are wondering just what will be expected of them by old-timers.

"We have just taken a house for the season at — a very pretty suburb, and if the weather permits, we will remain until November. Of course I want to have some social pleasures. How do we get acquainted? We have a beautiful new home, but friends tell us that — is very exclusive."

According to good form in the suburbs, there is nothing more deplorable than open attempts to force the social situation. The experienced suburbanite always learns about newcomers and decides whether to call upon them. The writer of the above letter need have no anxiety. If she is a desirable acquaintance, she will be welcomed in the suburban circle.

Allowing her a reasonable time to get settled, probably about a fortnight, old residents will begin to call upon her. If she has come to the suburbs from a very great distance and is absolutely unknown, the best thing for her to do is to rent a pew in the church with whose denomination she has identified herself elsewhere.

The pastor and his wife will call upon her, and their report of the meeting will go far to influence others to call.

Sometimes a number of families settle in a suburb at practically the same time, and may desire to exchange calls among themselves. In this case the younger woman invariably calls upon the elder, who must return the call within a fortnight.

When the new family contains a mother and daughter, the latter old enough to be out socially, the caller leaves two cards. In returning calls, the newcomer makes sure of the number of ladies in the family on which she is calling, and leaves the requisite number of cards.

When returning the call of the local clergyman and his wife, the newcomer leaves her own cards and two of her husband's, if the latter is not able to call with her.

If the newcomer is not acquainted personally with any of her newly-acquired neighbors, but learns that one or more of them do know a few of her city acquaintances, she can use tact to secure the entering social wedge. When she is calling on her city friends, she can mention the fact of her removal to the suburbs, and delicately lead the topic to mutual acquaintances. Then her city friends will probably volunteer to drop a line to the suburban acquaintance, stating that "My friend, Mrs. Blank, has moved to Happy Hollow. I do hope you will have the pleasure of meeting her."

The average suburbanite would take this hint and call at once.

In the suburbs, calling is a trifle less formal than in town, but every woman has her day at home. Hours are often earlier, and the hostess is generally ready to receive any time after the luncheon hour. Later in the season, morning calls of great informality are paid, hostess and guests remaining on the porch.

The week-end habit of entertaining

in the suburbs is quite general, and the newcomer who has the faculty of mousing under her roof charming parties of city friends from Friday till Monday, is sure to prove popular with her new neighbors, who like to be invited to meet informally these week-end guests.

The old resident who proposes to act as social sponsor for a newcomer generally gives a tea in honor of the latter. All her guests must then call upon the guest of honor within a fortnight after the tea.

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Prudence Standish

THE BUTTON CRAZE

Beware button trimming on your summer gown unless you have quantities of pretty buttons to use. Half a dozen buttons of ordinary style scattered on a blouse, and a dozen more on a skirt make no showing whatever. On the summer coat you may use two or three very large, showy buttons on the front, but if you are trimming a gown with them you must have dozens of small buttons arranged in groups or designs. Neither are plain buttons used except on severely tailored suits. The crocheted button is most popular.

A FETCHING SUN BONNET FOR GIRLIES AND THEIR BIG SISTERS, IN BRIGHT WORK.

This is just the season for making



CHARLOTTE CORDAY CAP AND STIFF SAILOR IN WALLACHIAN EMBROIDERY.



This is the Man with visage grim,
You can easily see what's the matter
with him;
His stomach's upset, and it's all his fault,
He needs a bottle of ABBEY'S SALT.

Abbey's Effer- vescent Salt

Keeps the Stomach Sweet and Bowels Regular.

At Dealers—
25c. and 60c.

The Times Nature Club

Visit to a Swamp.
There is at Colquitz a swamp which was made by beavers. They worked hard in building several dams to block up the little stream that passed down the valley, and the result was a fine little lake, which, as the grass and reeds grew up, became more in the nature of a swamp. Later with the advance of civilization the beaver were destroyed and to-day there are none left.

Two years ago a visit to this swamp showed that several beavers were there, but a week ago there was not the slightest sign of the existence of any quadruped except the pig from the near-by farm. The old dams still do service and all around the swamp may be seen the stumps and trees where the clever little animals had worked.

Red-Winged Blackbird.

Although there were not any beaver at the swamp there were other inhabitants, thousands of them both in the water, the air and the surrounding woods. No sooner did we arrive at the banks of the swamp than we were discovered by a red-winged blackbird that in all probability had its nest in the reeds, some of which are unapproachable from the shore without swimming. It at once gave its peculiar cry, which startled the whole neighborhood and warned everything that there was some visitor present, hawk, or owl, or man, or some other creature that might be a danger. There it hung to a tall reed in the middle of the pond while it uttered its somewhat discordant notes.

It was a male bird, for it had the red marks on its wing. We saw several of them but only one female; probably the females were sitting on their nests. We were looking for rails' nests but,

squirrel which sat on the snake fence in front of us. I took a snap shot from a few feet away, and then retired to change my plates. While I was doing so the squirrel ran down to the ground, picked up a small fir cone and returning, sat up with the cone in his front paws, enjoying the meal. He faced us as he did so, about seven or eight feet distant and his eyes seemed to twinkle with mischief. He waited until I had taken a snap shot and then retired.

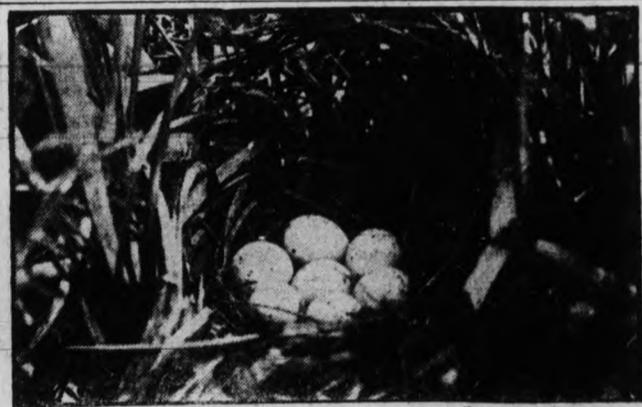
A Gallant Defender.

Just before leaving we saw an interesting incident. The blackbirds had been making some noise and this attracted a small sparrow hawk. The bird of prey swooped down toward the place where the blackbird was sitting and where presumably it had its nest.

The blackbird at once flew at the hawk and drove it away. Several times the hawk returned but every time it was met by the red-winged bird, and at last retired without interfering with the nest.

VISIT FROM QUAIL.

A few days ago one of the well-trained dogs in town was lying outside the back door of a city residence when his master noticed him prick up his ears and straighten out almost into a sitting position. He looked to see what it was that attracted the dog's attention. There he saw two quail feeding out of the dog's dish. They seemed not to notice the dog and he, true to his training, kept perfectly still. It has been suggested that the dog reasoned that if he did not interfere with the birds now there would be sport when the hunting season arrived. The main point, however, was the tameness of the



NEST OF VIRGINIA RAIL TAKEN IN A SWAMP AT COLQUITZ.

although we found the old birds, the search for the nest was unavailing. Every bunch of reeds was carefully hunted through, but with no effect.

Young Ducks.

It was a long walk around the swamp and there was much to notice. On the way up one side, a loud single quack was heard and an answering voice in a lower tone. At the far end we went cut on a log toward the old beaver house and, when within a few yards of it, a brood of seven pretty little ducks were seen. A moment later the mother bird flew up and gave the warning cry to the little ones. They crouched quite still among the reeds and although we knew exactly where they were they could not be seen. We kept still for a time, and, in about five minutes, there was a slight rustling among the reeds. We did not hear the call which must have preceded this, but we knew that the old bird had alighted again in the neighborhood and must be so calling her little ones to her. In a moment they ventured forth and towards her quietly as possible and saw them no more. At the other end of the swamp we say another duck, whether the same or not we did not know.

May Fly Larva.

While waiting for the ducks we noticed in the water some small creatures moving which seemed to be covered with sticks and straws. These were recognized as the larva of the May fly, or some related species. They were walking up and down the grasses surrounded by their protecting coat, which they had made themselves for the purpose.

There were a number of small birds in the neighborhood. One of them seemed to be some sort of warbler, but we had never seen one like it before. We did not get sufficiently near to be able to give a good description of it.

Friendly Squirrel.

In passing a farm house on the road we made the acquaintance of a

birds which came so near to both the house and the dog.

Virginia Rail.

The nest of the willow grouse or ruffed grouse, an illustration of which appears in this issue, was photographed at Comox seven years ago. The nest as shown was built among dried fern and the old bird when discovered, tried the old trick of falling as if with a broken wing to try to attract attention. The eggs resemble those of a guinea hen, or small brown hen's egg.

The Virginia rail's nest was built among the reeds in a swamp in the neighborhood of Victoria. The nest was built of reeds and was a very fragile affair. It was about a foot or little more from the water. The old birds could not stay away from the nest but kept pecking through the reeds at different places only a few yards from the camera man. The eggs were white with reddish brown spots.

Selection Theory.

Dear Nature Editor: Your correspondent "Wonderer" in the last issue of the Nature Club, has indeed opened up a large question. Protective coloration is the device that many birds, animals and insects use to protect themselves, or rather it is the device of Nature to protect them. The deer is the color of the fern and tree trunks among which he lives, the grouse can scarcely be distinguished from the dry grass and fern among which the nest is built, the frog resembles in color and appearance the mud in which it lives, while the tree-toad, adapting itself to the color of the foliage of the trees where it makes its home, is green instead of brown. Animals and birds in the far north turn white in winter. This is one instance of which you the editor of selecting seems to fall. It is difficult to see how selection can affect the change of color to suit the seasons. The natural law seems to suit some cases but how are you going to explain the change of color?

ANOTHER WONDERER.

(Cannot some reader of the club answer this? —Editor.)

ADDRESS ON PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN HISTORY OF DOMINION

Senator G. W. Ross Descants on Subject Before Canadian Club, Hamilton.

The privilege of hearing one of Canada's born orators brought forth a large and enthusiastic gathering last night at the Royal hotel, Hamilton, Ont., at the last of the Canadian Club luncheons, which have been so popular this winter. Senator G. W. Ross was the speaker of the evening and his splendid address will long be remembered by those who had the opportunity of listening to him. He spoke for an hour and a half, but there was never a tiresome moment during all that time.

President W. M. McClemon, introduced the speaker in a few words. He took occasion to thank the members for the liberal manner in which they had taken hold of the luncheon idea. A good deal of excellent work had been accomplished. In introducing Senator Ross to those assembled, Mr. McClemon said that in him the country had a man of sterling integrity, and one in whom every Canadian had reason to feel proud.

Senator Ross was given an ovation on rising to speak, and it was some moments before he was able to proceed with his address. It afforded him great pleasure indeed, he said, to come to this fair city. He recommended the Canadian Club on the good work it had accomplished throughout the Dominion, in stirring up patriotism among the people. He was also glad to appear before the members of the Canadian Club of Hamilton for the reason that the subject upon which he was to speak was of particular interest to Canada and Canadians. For that reason he said he had carefully prepared the address.

The National Significance of the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, was the subject of the honorable gentleman's remarks and he gave his hearers a graphic word picture of the relation of the French and English in the development of Canada, from that time to the present day. The partnership formed between the Norman and Saxon has expanded, declared the speaker, but it was not a popular partnership originally. The French seigneurs were on the ground first, and resented the coming of the English. Jacques Cartier came and discovered this country and took everything for the King of France. France at that time owned nearly all the then-known North America. After Cartier came other explorers who took more land for France. With the possession of this land France became busy in its efforts with the Indians, and did not make any effort to colonize the country. Then came John Bull, who with his usual hunger for conquests, saw a chance to gain land of immense value to the British Empire.

The opportunity presented itself at the time of the Seven Years' war, in which France was engaged with the nations of the continent, England sent out 65,000 men and 277 warships to take possession of the French possessions in North America. An effort was made by way of New York, and the first blow was struck at the fort at Niagara Falls. Many of the torts fell in succession after this and in 1759 the British army was opposite Quebec. The military campaign of the British was laid out on a large scale, but it must be understood that the taking of Canada for Britain began and ended with the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

Mr. Ross did not go into the details of the fall of Quebec before the British army, as that was too well known to need any comment. One thing that impresses itself on my mind was the chivalry of the British officers in allowing the French to make an honorable capitulation. Had Quebec been a city in Europe, said the speaker, it would have been sacked and probably destroyed, but the British generals did not allow this to happen, treating the French with full military honors.

At the time of the fall of Quebec there were three classes of French in and about that place. First there was the military, then the officials and lastly came the habitant. The soldiers and officials went back to their native country, France; but the habitant, who had been and is now the real strength of France, remained in this country. Ninety per cent of the habitants settled on farms on the River St. Lawrence. These people were docile and devoted to the church. It is a fortunate thing, indeed, that the habitant has remained in Canada, as he has grown to fill the Province of Quebec to-day.

When the English first took possession of the country the French did not and could not believe in the administration of English law, and would not accept military law from 1759 to 1804. United States during that time was becoming restless under the supposed burden placed on it by the British government, and the British ministers were beginning to realize the fact that something would have to be done if any part of the continent was going to be preserved for England. In 1774 the Quebec Act was passed. In this act the French received what they were asking for, to a great extent. To the loyal clergy and the habitant of that time is due the fact that Canada exists as one of the commanding nations of the present day, for had not the Quebec Act passed, great trouble would have followed.

The French were pleased for a while with the terms of the act, but later on again became restless, and in 1791 they felt that they should have the same rights as the rest of the people in the Province and accordingly demanded a parliament. At that time the country was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, the object of the act being to separate the two nations now on Canadian soil. That was the position of affairs for

some time. The French were delighted with the act that gave them a separate parliament, and the Upper Canada people, composed largely of U.E. Loyalists, were also delighted, as they had failed to get on with the French.

It was at the time of the war of 1812 that the French in this country showed their true worth, and was no doubt a fact that the French helped materially to defeat the United States in their project to win Canada. Money was spent to assist the government by the French, as well as the English, and the loyalty of the French on this occasion was largely instrumental in the placing of Canada where it is to-day.

In 1841, the provinces were brought together again, making a renewing of the partnership formed in the first place. This time it was based on an equality of representatives in the parliament. It was evident that the union of 1841 was for the greater good of the country. Upon confederation, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were brought into the partnership, and later Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, till now we have a partnership on practically the same terms that brought about the union of Upper and Lower Canada. It is a far cry from the treaty of capitulation to the present time, but it is little short of the marvelous the manner in which that treaty has affected the present conditions of the country.

The French race has preserved its individuality, and that must prove of incalculable value in the suppression of vagabond agitators and turbulent elements. Canada to-day is strong in its cohesion, but it would not be if not for the partnership of years ago.

Canada had been British in its make-up from the start it would have undoubtedly gone with the United States when that country drew away from the mother country. Had Canada not become British in 1759 it would have been bought out by the United States at the time Napoleon was selling the possession of the French.

The battle of the Plains of Abraham in a great measure revealed to Great Britain the strength of her navy, and from that day to the present time, the naval supremacy of the United Kingdom has never been questioned.

The taking of Quebec laid the foundation of the British Empire, for at that time England had but a slight hold in India and Australia, but now it owns more than one-quarter of the civilized portions of the globe. Had the campaign against Canada in 1759 failed, it would have broken up the strength of Great Britain. By the winning of Canada, the British army was able to sweep the whole continent of North America.

In what spirit should Canadians celebrate the Quebec tercentenary? was the question that is often being asked. To the French population of Canada it will no doubt bring some saddening thoughts. To Canadians it ought to bring home the fact that we have a glorious heritage to maintain in the future, and at the same time not forget our French brothers, who have helped so materially in the building of one of the grandest nations that God had ever blessed.

The New Secretary Of the Colonies

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Of more importance to Canada than any other portfolio in the British government is that of Colonial Secretary; and the appointment of Lord Crewe to succeed the Earl of Elgin, and the promotion of Winston Churchill from his post as under-secretary, are matters that may concern us all. The disappearance from the scene of the Earl of Elgin, unaccompanied by the translation of Churchill, would have left the colonial office in an unsatisfactory condition, for the under-secretary was of such an aggressive, pushful disposition that he would either have imposed his will upon his superior, or have wrangled with him. Indeed the policy of the government toward the self-governing colonies since the formation of the Campbell-Bannerman ministry was shaped by Mr. Winston Churchill, and to his lack of tact due is the general disfavor with which the Earl of Elgin was regarded.

A Line of His Own.

The Earl of Crewe, who is the new colonial secretary, is not the sort of man who would have readily yielded to Mr. Churchill's wishes. He is likely to take a course of his own, and judging from his antecedents, that course will be more wisely chosen than that of his predecessor. The new secretary's father, Lord Haughton, has been described by "Ex-Attaché" as the most popular Englishman who ever visited the United States. On several occasions, accompanied by his son, then the Hon. Robert Milnes, he visited America, and made friends wherever he went, so genial and companionable was his disposition. So popular a figure was he that quite overshadowed his son, the present Earl Crewe, who was of a somewhat retiring disposition, a trait, by the way, that has clung to him.

A Keen Sportsman.

He is, nevertheless, one of the most popular members of the government, a man of somewhat the same scholarly trend as his father, and yet a keen sportsman. He maintains a racing stable, and rides to hounds. He has also won renown as a hunter of big game. A favorite hobby is the collection of autograph letters, and his private library contains 32,000 volumes. It is obvious that the present colonial secretary is an all-round man of the world, and apt to excel in tact, which is the most essential quality in one who fills his position. He entered public life while quite a young man, and at the age of 25 was assistant private secretary to Lord Granville, then secretary to foreign affairs. In 1882 he was appointed lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, and from 1882 to 1886 was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. On the return of the Liberals to power in 1886, Earl Crewe was made lord president of the council.

A Noted Family.

The Milnes family, of which he is the head, is one of great wealth, and the present Earl owns 26,000 acres of land in Yorkshire and Staffordshire. The family originated in Derbyshire, but since 1870 has been established in Yorkshire, and in the course of time has

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altered itself by marriage to most of the old families in the county. Throughout the greater part of the eighteenth century the Milnes family has practically a monopoly of the cloth trade of Wakefield, and thus laid the golden foundations upon which the house now rests. Through marriage, the Milnes family came into possession of the beautiful country seat of the ill-fated Lord Stafford, Great Haughton, from which the present Earl's father took his title upon his elevation to the House of Lords. The new colonial secretary's title was created for him at the conclusion of his term as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His mother was the daughter of the Baron of Crewe, so that the name was a family one.

Two New Titles.

It is rather curious to note that Lord Haughton's earldom was created for him, and that the Crewe earldom was created for his only son. There is no heir for either title, as Lord Crewe has no children, though twice married. His first wife was a famous beauty, the daughter of Sir Frederick Graham, of Netherby, and sister of the Duchess of Montrose. His present wife is the youngest daughter of Lord Rosebery. Earl Crewe's decorations include that of the Order of the Garter. From the foregoing it should be reasonably clear that the present colonial secretary is a commanding figure in British public life, being 50 years old; he has already distinguished himself in politics, for which he has a decided taste, and he is, on the whole, an excellent

Electric Smelting of Iron Ores

Paper Read by Alfred Stansfield, D.Sc., at Ottawa Meeting of Canadian Mining Institute.

In view of the many recent attempts that have been made to employ electrical energy instead of fuel for the smelting of iron ores, it appears worth while to indicate, in a short paper, what can probably be accomplished in this direction, the manner in which the successful results can be obtained, and the advantages and drawbacks of the electrical process.

In ordinary metallurgy of iron the ore is smelted in a blast furnace with coke, producing pig iron. This is an alloy of iron with some 2 per cent. to 4½ per cent. of carbon, ½ per cent. to 4 per cent. of silicon and small quantities of other elements. It is decidedly more fusible than wrought iron or steel, and on this account is very suitable for foundry purposes. Bessemer steel and open hearth steel are made from pig iron by removing from it in the Bessemer converter, or the open hearth furnace, a considerable proportion of the carbon silicon, etc., which it contains, the product being nearly pure iron retaining a little carbon and some manganese.

Crucible steel is used for tools. It contains about 1 per cent. of carbon, and is made by adding the necessary amount of this element to pure varieties of iron or steel, and melting the material in crucibles so as to obtain a perfect sound product.

Electrical energy has recently been employed to replace—in such operations, the heat which is ordinarily obtained by burning fuel. Electrical energy is somewhat expensive, and it was naturally employed at first for the production of the more valuable products, such as crucible steel, where the cost is of less importance. The electrical production of cast steel for tools and similar purposes may be accomplished in two ways—(1) by melting down pure varieties of iron and steel with suitable additions of carbon and other ingredients, just as in the crucible process, but using electrical energy for heating instead of coke or gas; (2) by melting a mixture of pig iron and scrap steel in the open hearth process, and removing the impurities, such as sulphur and phosphorus, so thoroughly by repeated washing with basic slags—that a pure molten iron is at last obtained. This can then be recarburised and poured into moulds. Both of these methods are now employed commercially for the production of good qualities of tool steel. The larger sizes of crucible constructed hold 5 or 10 tons, while the crucible will only hold about 80 pounds, and the high efficiency of the electrical method of heating more than compensates for the greater initial cost of electrical energy as compared with heat derived from fuel. The resulting steel is found to be even better than crucible steel, and can be produced at less cost. It is therefore only a question of time until the crucible process shall be entirely replaced by the electrical process in all localities where electrical energy can be produced at a moderate figure.

Two forms of electrical furnace have been used for making cast steel:—(1) the Heroult steel furnace, which re-

sembles an open hearth furnace, through the roof of which hang two large carbon electrodes. Electrical connections are made to these carbon electrodes and electric arcs are maintained between the lower end of each electrode and the molten slag in the furnace, thus producing the necessary heat. This form of furnace has been found to be very suitable for the second of the above processes, that is, the one in which pig iron and scrap steel are melted together and refined until pure enough to convert into cast steel.

An entirely different form of furnace has been devised in which no electrodes are required. This furnace consists of an annular shaped trough containing the steel. This ring of steel acts as the secondary of an electrical transformer. An alternating current is supplied to a primary winding, and the ring of steel both encircles an iron core, as in the ordinary transformer. The alternating current in the primary circuit induces a very large alternating current in the secondary circuit; that is, in the ring of steel, and in this way enough heat is produced to melt the steel. This type of furnace has been constructed lately in somewhat large sizes holding as much as 8 tons of steel and consuming 1,000 electrical h.p. It is apparently well suited for the first mentioned process, that of melting down pure varieties of iron and steel, just as in the crucible process.

The Keller furnace is practically the same as the Heroult furnace, except that it consists of two shafts instead of one and that these two shafts are worked in conjunction with one another, the current entering through the vertical electrode in one shaft and leaving by the vertical electrode in the other shaft. A connecting trough or passage enables the electric current to flow from one part of the furnace to the other, and serves to collect the resulting pig iron and slag from both of the shafts. This has the advantage of using a higher voltage than the single shaft furnace of Heroult. The results of operating furnaces of this class show a consumption of electrical energy of about 0.3 h.p. per year, and about \$90 or \$900 pounds of coke or good charcoal per long ton of pig iron. Supposing that the general costs of operating this furnace and the blast furnace were equal, these figures would indicate that the electrical furnace would need to obtain energy at a cost per h.p. year of less than that of two tons of coke in order to compete with the blast furnace. Thus, if coke costs \$3 a ton and electrical energy 35¢ per h.p. year, the cost would be about the same by the two processes, and with power at \$12 per h.p. year, the electric furnace could not compete with the blast furnace unless the price of coke were as high as \$7 per ton. In considering these figures it should be remembered that the heating power of one electrical h.p. year, is about the same as that of three-quarters of a ton of good coal or coke, assuming that the latter is completely burned. Looked at from this point of view, it will be obvious that even these small and admittedly imperfect electric furnaces are more economical, that is to say, they use the heat better than the large blast furnaces.

The electrical furnace possesses certain advantages over the blast furnace, which in some cases may over-ride the high cost of electrical power. One is its ability to use without much trouble ores of a sandy or powdery character. This ability depends upon the absence of a blast in the electrical furnace. In the blast furnace powdery ores are liable to be blown out of the furnace by the blast, or it obstructs the passage of the blast through the furnace. In the electric furnace there is no blast introduced, and these difficulties are less serious. Another advantage of the electric furnace is in regard to the smelting of fusible and other difficult-to-smelt ores. On the blast furnace these ores are liable to give trouble on account of the slag becoming pasty, but in the electric furnace it is possible to obtain a higher temperature and thus to overcome any difficulty of this kind. The high temperature which can be obtained in the electric furnace is advantageous in regard to the treatment of sulphurous ores. In the iron blast furnace, the sulphur contained in the coke or the ore is prevented from entering the pig iron by the presence of lime and by maintaining strongly reducing conditions in the furnace; the lime then forms calciumsulphide, which passes into the slag. In the electric furnace it is possible to obtain higher temperatures, thus enabling a larger proportion of lime to be used, and even more strongly reducing conditions to be obtained than in the blast furnace. Large amounts of sulphur can therefore be eliminated in the electric furnace, as has been shown in the experiments at Sault Ste. Marie.

Another point in favor of the electric furnace is that it does not require, as the blast furnace does, a very high quality of coke for fuel. In the blast furnace a soft or powdery coke becomes crushed and obstructs the action of the furnace, and is less efficient than a harder variety; but in the electric furnace, where the coke or charcoal is needed merely as a chemical re-agent, any convenient form of carbon can be employed—coke, charcoal or small anthracite—and probably in improved furnaces even such fuel as peat, sawdust or soft coal could be utilized for reduction.

Looked at from a commercial point of view the electric furnace producing pig iron has many difficulties to overcome before it can compete successfully with the blast furnace. One very important difficulty is the small scale on which the electric furnace has so far been constructed. It will be seen from account of the Heroult furnace that the height of the shaft of this furnace is limited by the length of the electrode, which is introduced into it. More recent furnaces have been designed by Dr. Haanel and Mr. Turnbull, in which this difficulty has been overcome by a system of inclined or lateral shafts down which the ore passes, so that the electrode does not hang down the whole height of the ore column. Another weak point in the construction of the electric furnace is that no provision has been made for utilizing the carbonaceous gases which escape at the top of the furnace. In the Turnbull furnace already referred to, it is proposed to utilize the gas by burning it in a rotating tube furnace down which the ore passes before it enters the electric furnace and is mixed with the charcoal. In this

way the heat available in this gas will be utilized, and an economy in the working of the furnace may be expected.

In view of the importance of reducing the consumption of fuel and electric energy to the lowest possible point, the writer has calculated what could be expected in this way if the gases arising from the reaction between the charcoal and the ore were used partly for preheating the ore. Such a result could be attained in a furnace consisting essentially of three parts. In the upper part the otherwise waste gases are burned by air introduced there and communicate their heat to the incoming ore to which the fluxes, but not the charcoal have been added. In the middle portion of the furnace the gases arising from the lowest portion, which may be considered to be wholly carbon monoxide, react on the heated ferric oxide, if that were the variety of ore to be treated, and reduces it to ferrous oxide. The charcoal is introduced in the lowest section of the furnace and completes the reduction of the ore to metal. Electrical energy is introduced into this section of the furnace and serves to melt the resulting pig iron and slag, and to supply the heat necessary for the preceding chemical reactions. The details of the construction of such a furnace have not been worked out at present. In a furnace of this kind it can be calculated that one ton of pig iron can be obtained from an average ore by the use of 0.2 h.p. years of electrical energy and about \$90 to \$900 pounds of coke or charcoal would be required for one long ton of pig iron from the ore.

Considering these figures, it will be seen that the use of 1-4 electrical h.p. year will save about 2-3 of a ton of coke, or that 1 electrical h.p. year should not cost more than 2-3 tons of coke if the electrical furnace is to compete with the blast furnace. Thus, an electrical h.p. year, at \$12 would correspond to coke at \$4.50 a ton. The considerations previously mentioned in regard to the use of cheaper fuel and cheaper ore in the electric furnace would also apply in this case, and with improved design and construction the size of the electric furnace may be increased so as to admit of a large and economical output of pig iron.

Electric smelting plants on a small commercial scale have been put up at Welland, Ont., and Baird, California. While very little has been heard of these, the writer understands that at Baird considerable difficulties have been met with in the operation of the furnace. No doubt these difficulties will ultimately be overcome. No attempt has been made at present to utilize the waste gases, but this point will be attended to later.

The direct reduction of steel from the ore has been carried out by Stassano and others, but no economical scheme for this purpose has ever been put into operation on a large scale. The Stassano-furnace consists of a chamber, about one metre cube, lined with magnesite bricks. The ore, mixed with the necessary fluxes and charcoal for its reduction and made up into briquettes, is placed in this chamber, and is heated by an electric arc, which is maintained above the ore. In this furnace it is possible to reduce the ore to metal and to remove any impurities, such as sulphur and phosphorus, although Stassano did not actually demonstrate this as the ores he employed were very pure. The method of heating the ore is, however, uneconomical, and it was not to be expected that commercial results could be obtained. Stassano still experiments with his furnace, but no longer uses it for direct reduction of the ore.

Steel has also been obtained directly from the ore by Dr. Heroult in his electric furnace mentioned in the early part of this paper, but he found the process uneconomical and preferred to use pig and scrap as the materials for making steel in his furnace. Experiments in the laboratory have been made at different times with a view to the direct reduction of iron ore to steel. In this connection may be mentioned the experiments of Messrs. Brown and Lake in the metallurgical laboratory at McGill, which were described in the last number of the Institute Journal. These experiments are being continued this year and the writer hopes to be able to communicate some interesting results at a later date.

In operation for the direct reduction of iron ore to steel the following difficulties should be borne in mind:

1. The difficulty of eliminating sulphur where this is present in the ore, the blast furnace producing pig iron being far more efficient in this particular than a steel furnace, such as the open hearth. It may possibly be necessary on this account, only to use ore that is relatively free from sulphur in the direct production of steel.

2. Another difficulty lies in the different conditions required for the reduction of the ore and the final refining treatment to which the resulting steel must be subjected. Thus the operation of making steel must always be intermittent in character, while the reduction of ore in the blast furnace is a continuous operation.

Until these and other difficulties have been overcome, it is not likely that we shall have any successful production of steel directly from iron ore on a commercial scale. Nevertheless, the high price of steel as compared with pig iron renders this proposition particularly attractive to the electro-metallurgist. At present the most satisfactory method appears to be that of reducing the ore to pig iron in one furnace, and turning this into steel in a separate furnace as in ordinary metallurgical practice.

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BEAUTIFYING SYDNEY.

The Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Wade, has decided to appoint a Royal Commission for the purpose of ascertaining the most suitable means for the beautification of Sydney. Sydney has invited several gentlemen prominent in political and municipal life to act as members of the commission. The date of the sitting of the commission has not been fixed.



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With great care water is placed in water pan, drafts opened and coal fire started. Fire soon burns up brightly, drafts are closed and check-draft opened. Immediately heat-power begins to penetrate dome and radiator surrounding dome. The incoming cold air immediately receives the energy of this heat-power, and by natural law ascends up the hot-air pipes, thence to rooms. No gas escapes into cellar or rooms because there is an automatic gas damper providing for its escape up the chimney.

III.

In the morning a gentle rocking of the lever removes all ashes from grates. No dust in operator's face, for he first opened damper into dust-pipe leading from ash-pit, then direct draft at smoke-pipe entrance, and all dust passed up dust-pipe to dome, then out chimney.

IV.

No need to shovel any ashes away. All nicely settled in ash-pan ready to be quickly and easily removed from pit. On coming upstairs operator finds that he requires no whisking off, and his wife don't scold him for "making everything white."

V.

Operator is delighted. When asked the name of his furnace, he proudly said,

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Among the Churches

Anglican.

Church of England.—A very interesting social evening was held last Wednesday under the auspices of the Young People's Association of the Anglican church. There was a good programme of music and recitations and the evening was brought to a conclusion by a social dance.

St. Saviour's.—The Rev. R. Connell will give a lecture entitled "An Evening among the Cathedrals, Abbeys and Churches of England" on Thursday evening May 14th, at 8 p.m. in St. Saviour's schoolroom, Victoria West. The lecture will be profusely illustrated by a set of beautiful photographic lantern slides, under the efficient direction of Thos. W. Palmer of St. Barnabas'. There will be no charge for admission, but a collection will be taken for the benefit of the funds of the Junior branch of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Saviour's parish.

The Easter meeting of St. Saviour's parish will be held on Monday evening May 11th at 8 p.m. in the schoolroom when the year's accounts will be presented, and churchwardens, church committee, and other officials for the ensuing year elected. In addition the election of lay delegates to the synod will take place.

The Rev. H. H. Clapham, of Tacoma, was a visitor in the city for a few days this week, the guest of Mr. Crow-Baker. Mr. Clapham is the rector of the Protestant Episcopal church in Tacoma, and is a man of strong personality and intellectual vigor.

Reformed-Episcopal.

The rector, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, will preach on "Christian Consistency" to-morrow morning, and in the evening the subject will be "The Lost Attitude of Religion."

At the prayer meeting services on Thursday evening the purpose of the New Testament writers will be discussed. Last Thursday the first of these "The Purpose of Matthew," was introduced by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone, and aroused much interest.

E. O. Mills, of Idaho, who is en route to Japan to accept a professorship in English in one of the large universities in Tokyo, and to act as Y. M. C. A. secretary, will address the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on "The Light of Life."

Next week Secretary Brace will be away for a few days attending the sessions of the Methodist conference in Mount Pleasant church.

Methodist.

Metropolitan.—Last Tuesday evening the annual meeting of the quarterly official board of Metropolitan church was held. There was a large attendance of members and the reports presented by the officials showed a splendid advance in every line. The general income of the church both regular envelope contribution and by the loose collections had materially increased and prosperity marked every department of church work. The membership of the church is 600 an increase of 60; \$1,434 was raised for the Missionary Society of the church, an increase of nearly \$400; Columbian College, New Westminster, received \$270 by the generosity of the congregation and the Woman's Missionary Society raised \$505 for the special work of their organization. The congregation had contributed for all purposes the magnificent sum of \$14,000, a splendid increase over last year.

The election of stewards for the ensuing year resulted in the appointment of Messrs. A. Lee, W. J. Pendray, A. Parritt, W. Foxall, E. B. Jones, G. D. Christie, and H. T. Knott to responsible position. Mr. A. Lee was re-elected recording steward. Messrs.—D. Spencer, Sr., and A. Lee were appointed delegates to the district meeting.

The vacancies on the board of trustees were filled by the election of Messrs. S. C. Bailey, J. A. Grant, Mayor Hall, and G. D. Christie.

The members of the board were delighted with the result of the year's work as it is many years since such a very favorable report was presented.

The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, has accepted a call to Young church, Winnipeg, and the Rev. T. E. Holt is expected to take Mr. Adam's place.

The change will not take place till sometime in June, probably the last Sunday of that month.

There was an interesting session of the Epworth League last Monday evening when a consecration meeting was held under the direction of the first vice-president, Mr. B. Batterick. A short business meeting was also held at which it was decided to hold a garden party and social at the home of Mr. J. MacCallum in the near future.

Centennial.—The quarterly official board of Centennial church met last Tuesday evening and reviewed the work of the church for the past twelve months. There were many encouraging signs of advancement and the new year is started with great hope for still better work and more progress. The membership of the church is now 240 and is steadily increasing. A very hopeful sign is found in the large number of young people attending the catechumen class and being trained for the active work of the church. The Sunday school and Young People's Society were also doing splendid work and were very active in the plans of the church.

Financially the year was a very good one. \$563 was raised for the Missionary Society, and thus the increase of 40 per cent asked by the officers of the society was fully met. The grand total raised for all purposes was \$5126, an increase of nearly \$1000 over last year. The election of stewards resulted as follows: W. C. Holt, W. B. Deaville, J. E. Thomas, W. N. Mitchell, W. H. Parsons, J. Sherk, and A. Menagh. Mr. W. C. Holt was elected recording steward and Mr. W. N. Mitchell delegate to the district meeting.

The pastor, Rev. S. J. Thompson, has received a unanimous invitation to return as pastor for a fourth year and thus complete the term allowed by the discipline of the Methodist church.

James Bay.—In common with the other Methodist churches of the city, the congregation at the James Bay rejoices in a prosperous year. At the annual meeting of the quarterly official board held recently the financial report showed that \$1896 had been raised

VOICE FROM GREAT ABBEY

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE ON CHURCH MUSIC

Toronto Cathedral is Packed With a Delighted Audience.

"This night will never be forgotten!"

That was the verdict of hundreds of Anglicans as they poured out of St. James' cathedral in Toronto a few nights ago after hearing a lecture by Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, on cathedral music. Canon Welch introduced the famous musician who had come to Canada, with the hearty approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The organist's lecture was illustrated by ten selections from the great masters of cathedral music, rendered in exquisite style by the combined choirs of St. James' and St. Phillips'.

The service concluded with the national anthem.

In His Robes.

In scarlet and white robes, his left breast glittering with many medals of honor, Sir Frederick Bridge delivered his address from the pulpit, interspersing each of his selections with a few words, historical, educational, edifying, and without which his ordinary hearers would have groped in the dark for the charm that lay beyond the sweetness of grandeur of the anthem rendered. This great musician has, from the age of six years, practically lived in the great English cathedrals and Westminster Abbey, and there was a wonderful depth and solemnity in his application of the Psalmist's desire to dwell in the House of the Lord all the days of his life. Behind the striking person of this master of cathedral music there is a life so crowded with deep, reverential ideals turned into notes, that only those wrapped up in the beauties of cathedral life, as they are known in England, can understand that in St. James' cathedral last night Anglicans heard not only the simple words of a man upon whom the King had bestowed honor, but they were privileged to hear an eloquent cry for a realization of the beauties of cathedral music, from the soul of a man whose whole life has been devoted to a work, the grandeur of which only the magnificence and stately majesty of the Empire's mighty mausoleum, in whose gilded vaults lie the dust of kings, can reveal. His words opened to the hungry eyes of his hearers the gates of a golden world of undreamed of beauties.

Music Never Ceased.

"I know what supreme interest you take in the work I represent," said he. "Nearly every week Canadian visits the Abbey and talks with me in my music room of the life and work of the little chorister boys. Many Canadians have there studied the classics of cathedral music." He told them that the grand standard of church music to be found in English cathedrals was much as their possession as that of the people of the Old Land. And he mentioned first Christopher Tyte (1497-1572) and Tallis. "What," he asked, "was Canada when these men wrote their anthems?" This splendid music, except for a short period during the Commonwealth, had never ceased to reverberate along the aisles of our cathedrals. Even during that period, Richard Dearing had sung songs to Cromwell for his consolation. Milton, the Protector's secretary, had described the beauties of cathedral music and had himself been "dissolved into ecstacies."

English Supreme.

With the Reformation had come a great change in the religious services in England. He still recalled the Latin words of those services. The anthem proper was looked upon as the direct descendant of the old ecclesiastical motet. He denied that Germany excelled England in church music; it might in orchestral or dramatic music. He went on to compliment the choirs of Canada that have taken up the great work of producing cathedral music. "I have opened a book to them," said he, "which they themselves will never close."

Congregation Thrilled.

The musical portion of the evening's work opened with what the master described as a simple specimen of cathedral music at the time of Queen Elizabeth. It was Tyte's motet, "Laudate Nomen Domini"—"Oh, Come, Ye Servants of the Lord." It was originally set to Latin words. Tyte was organist at the Abbey during Elizabeth's reign, and had converted several chapters of the Acts into verse. His poetry was not as good as his music. Tallis came a little later than Tyte, that was 100 years before Handel was born. And to the infinite delight of his hearers, the choir sang Tallis, "If Ye Love Me, Keep My Commandments," the boys' velvet voices dying away into a whisper which thrilled the great congregation. The last time Sir Frederick heard it sung was on Maundy Thursday, before the Queen, the Empress of Russia, and the royal children. His own choir sang it. The composer, Tallis, had written responses, which are sung in all great cathedrals. At that time England took the lead. To Tallis we owe that beautiful evening hymn and perfect canon, "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night." The hymn tune was an important part of the church service, although not really admitted until an injunction from Queen Elizabeth.

Tribute to the Dead.

The distinguished lecturer paid glowing tributes to Richard Dearing and Orlando Gibbons, two men who, in the early part of the year 1700, contributed their genius to cathedral music. He, the speaker, had been responsible for restoring Gibbons to the place he now occupied. Gibbons had worked at the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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piles of his bust now adorned the musicians' corner of Westminster Abbey. His music was congregational, not ornate, and was a descendant of Luther and Calvin. To Calvin we owed the Old Hundred.

A Solemn Occasion.

A touch of sadness, of tragedy, it would have been to this master of cathedral music was apparent when he spoke of the suspension of church services after the revolution and the death of King Charles. Those must have been dark, dark days. Then choirs were restored and the little boys in schools supplied the church's composers. Humphrey had had the boy Purcell, 1655-1695, in his choir at the Chapel Royal and Westminster Abbey. A change came over the music. It became more magnificent. At this point the choir rendered Purcell's effort song, "Let My Prayer Come Up." It will not soon be forgotten, for it was sung at the coronation of the present King and Queen. Their majesties had just left their thrones to go to the altar rail and make their abeyance before God.

The King had given him leave to insert it into the special service. While the choir sang it last night all must have conjured up that wonderful scene, dazzling and bewildering in the famous Abbey, when the King and Queen knelt with bowed heads before the King of Kings. The setting was rich, and thrilled its hearers, ending in a faint whisper of the words "evening sacrifice."

Played March Himself.

Purcell was organist at the Abbey when his beautiful dead march had been played at the funeral of Queen Mary. As the funeral procession passed up the aisle it was snowing without, and a little robin flew in and perched upon the hearse. The scene, with its innumerable candle lights, must have been weird and inspiring. Purcell's dead march was now played at all great funerals, and had the speaker been in England he would have played it at the funeral of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Here the great organist left the pulpit and rendered the solemn march in his own inimitable style.

After Purcell's death all church music suffered a heavy blow and a great falling away from the high ideals resulted. Croft, a pupil, followed as organist of Westminster Abbey. Soon after the great composer died Handel arrived in England, and he at once exercised a dominating influence upon cathedral music. Attwood (1766-1838) came next, and when the choir sang his beautiful anthem, "Turn Thy Face From My Sins," the thoughts of many an Englishman present must have gone back to the days of the little chapel service, "O Saviour of the World," by Sir John Goss (1800-1880), under whom Sir Frederick

had been taught, and the famous organist took the opportunity to pay a high compliment to the choir engaged in singing the selection made by him to illustrate his lecture. He had been told there were no boys' voices in Canada, but he had heard inferior singing in many churches in England. S. S. Wesley (1810-1876) followed, and during the singing of "Blessed Be the God and Father," the doctor left the pulpit and walked to the back of the cathedral to observe the effect. It was immense. "For all flesh is as grass" mourned the deep voices of the men, but the triumphant shout of the boys followed quickly. But the word of the Lord endureth forever."

At the Coronation.

With splendid modesty Sir Frederick asked the choir to sing his own hommage anthem, "Kings shall see and rise," sung at the coronation service while the peers paid homage to King Edward. It proved to be a mighty effort and well worth ranking among the works of the great dead masters. And the delightful, inspiring educational service came to a close with his own setting of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," sung over the open grave of the dead poet.

"I hope to see my pilot face to face When I have crossed the bar."

With its dying notes and his final words Sir Frederick Bridge left a light burning in St. James' cathedral which he hoped would never be dimmed.

KING LEOPOLD'S PLUCK.

Leopold II, King of the Belgians, who was seventy-three on Thursday, April 9, is one of the oldest of European royalties. Abstentiousness in eating and drinking, and avarice, are the principal factors in his Majesty's good health. He lives more simply than do the majority of his richer subjects.

The King, whose hobbies are motor-ing and gardening, is not lacking in pluck, as the following incident shows. He was out in his motor-car one day, going at a rate of some forty miles an hour, when suddenly on rounding a corner, the royal motorist perceived a woman, wheeling a pram, and leading a child by the hand, standing in the middle of the road, dazed and unable to move from fright.

The car could neither be stopped in time nor turned aside, owing to the high banks on both sides of the narrow road.

"Reverse, and run into the ditch!" came the royal command; and the chauffeur did so. The result was that the car turned a complete somersault and landed in the ditch.

Then the aged monarch picked himself painfully up, and courteously reassured the frightened woman.

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Tribute to the Dead.

The distinguished lecturer paid glowing tributes to Richard Dearing and Orlando Gibbons, two men who, in the early part of the year 1700, contributed their genius to cathedral music. He, the speaker, had been responsible for restoring Gibbons to the place he now occupied. Gibbons had worked at the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REVIEWED WORK OF THE CHURCH

SYNOD SERMON BY RETIRING MODERATOR

Rev. D. McRAE Contrasts Situations To-day With the Past.

bia was very highly favored in the character and work of the men who laid the foundations and for a period of nearly a quarter of a century. These were men who were representative of the best type of the Irish, Scottish and Canadian ministry, such as Hall Jamieson, Somerville, McGregor, Nicholson, Clyde, Dunn, Anderson, Stephen and Miller.

"In Christian character, scholarship, pulpit ability and pastoral faithfulness they were the peers of any equal number of their successors," said the preacher, who had personal acquaintance with all but two of them.

A like tribute was paid to Baird and Robertson among the founders of the church in Alberta, and to Dickie, Grant and the Pringle brothers in the Yukon.

After reviewing the valuable agencies in promoting church extension throughout the West, Rev. Mr. McRae added:

"The synodical year just closing will always remain a memorable one because of the reorganization of the synod twelve months ago, and the opening of the doors of the British Columbia Theological College for the reception of students for the ministry.

"The former was an occasion that gave rise to mingled feelings—satisfaction that the little one of 1892 had become the thousand of 1907, necessitating division and the erection of the new synod of Alberta, regret because this forward step involved the loss of association and fellowship with our much esteemed brethren beyond the mountains."

"The opening of the new college," continued the preacher, "is an event of special importance, marking as it does decided forward step, and supplying the missing link in the chain of six colleges extending from ocean to ocean."

"While congratulating ourselves upon this event, it must not be forgotten that if the little one of to-day is to become the thousand of the not far distant future, as we hope it may, a weighty responsibility rests upon every member and office bearer within the bounds of the synod that all must meet."

"There are not a few things connected with the new college fitted to appeal very strongly to the sympathies and support of loyal Presbyterians within the synod bounds. For one thing we have the assurance that in these days of agitation and unrest the policy of the church and its standard of doctrine will be maintained and defended in classroom, pulpit and church court."

Rev. Mr. McRae concluded by giving a comparison of the church in British Columbia fifteen years ago and to-day, showing as already pointed out an increase of four Presbyteries, over one hundred ministers and over sixty-six self-sustaining and other congregations, and as well as an increase of ninety-three mission fields.

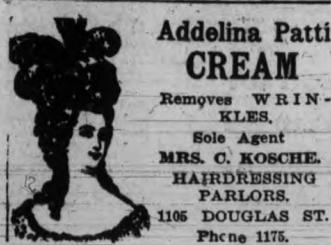
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"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 21, Block 1 of Part 1 Section LXIX, Map 1, Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said land, issued to Sarah Ann Morrow on the 27th day of October, 1902, and numbered 2784.

E. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General,

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

15th day of March, 1903.

Times! Want Ads Bring Results

ANGEL'S FAD

BY ANNA MUNSON.

(Copyrighted, 1903, by Associated Literary Press.)

HOUSE WORK



Michael Angelo Moultrie was his name, and the diminutive of "Angel," bestowed upon him by a doting mother, was well applied. At least this was the opinion of other tenants in the big Burlington apartment house.

Angel was eight years old, but he scarcely looked six, with his long golden curls and ethereal beauty. In his velvet suits he suggested some child of the Little Lord Fauntleroy period held over into an age of Buster Browns.

Mrs. Moultrie was possessed of a theory that as the child is named so the tastes incline, and she had set her heart upon his being a painter.

Angel's splotchy water colors were carefully preserved in a huge portfolio against the day they should become the priceless mementos of a world-famous painter's youth.

The only child of a widowed mother, Angel was about as badly spoilt as a boy could be and yet escape the reform school; but his seraphic countenance and his big, innocent eyes had enabled him to successfully lie out of complicity in many juvenile crimes. Though the small boys of the block invariably explained that Angel was the instigator of all the mischief, even their own fond mothers believed them to be in a conspiracy to destroy the fair fame of the model child.

Angel was quick to perceive his popularity, and with unerring instinct he found his way to those apartments where candy and cake were to be had. He seemed to know when callers with offerings of candy had visited the different young women, and his own calls were scheduled for the following day.

His one exception was Nannie Dimmick. Nannie seldom entertained callers of the sort Angel most approved. No five-pound boxes of sweets lay upon her table, and no great masses of flowers scented the room, yet Angel liked best of all to visit at the Dimmick apartment, for there was a certain tenderness in Nannie Dimmick's manner of which Angel approved most highly.

"She always looks like she's going to cry," he had told his mother in an endeavor to discuss the girl's peculiar charm. "She looks like she's going to cry—but she doesn't; she just holds you tight in her arms and you feel glad and sorry all at once."

Clearly this blending of emotions appealed to Angel, for he was a regular visitor to the Dimmick apartment and the girl found odd comfort in his presence.

Nannie sorely needed comfort, for the look of sadness in her eyes deepened as the weeks sped by with no word from Arthur Ryder. When he had come to her with his face afire with happiness to tell her that he had found his chance at last; that the firm had decided to send him on a tour of the African and Asiatic countries to introduce their wares, it had seemed that fate, with kindly hands, had swept barriers from their path.

"It will be the making of me," Arthur had explained. "I start at Capetown and work up the east coast of Africa, then cross to Asia and so up to China. It will take about eighteen months, but if I make a success I shall be taken into the firm and we can be married dear."

Mrs. Dimmick had refused to listen to an engagement. Time enough for that when Arthur came back, she had told them. An engagement of a year and a half would be worse than useless.

It would deprive Nannie of many pleasures, and no formal engagement was really necessary. If they both were of the same mind when Arthur should return there would be no opposition to a short engagement and an early marriage.

And so Arthur had gone on his long journey with gladness in his heart, for Nannie had assured him that it did not need the formality of ring and announcement to ratify the promptings of her heart.

Firs had come glowing letters from London and from Capetown, letters that breathed of hope and love. Then blank silence. For more than a year not a letter in the familiar handwriting had been received, though an inquiry at the office of the firm elicited the information that Mr. Ryder was not only alive, but exceedingly well, according to his reports to the home office.

Mrs. Dimmick had stormed at what she had termed his discourtesy, but Nannie would not listen to her mother's urgings that she go more into society and forget the affront.

In spite of everything she still loved Ryder, though pride forbade her to confess that fact even to herself, and she had no heart for the bustle and stir of social events. She preferred to stay at home and tell Angel the fairy stories in which he delighted.

She was telling for the hundredth time one of his favorite tales when Mrs. Dimmick came into the room with an envelope.

"A cablegram for you," she announced coldly.

With trembling hands Nannie opened the blue and white envelope and drew out the slip. Her expression changed as she read.

"It is from Arthur," she said quietly. "He is sailing from Japan."

"Much good may it do him," was the unsympathetic reply. "This is a nice time to hear from him. It's more than a year since he stopped writing. I suppose that you will let me give you some flimsy excuse and be as crazy about him as ever."

"It will take a very excellent excuse to explain his long silence," said Nannie dully. "Unless he has some legitimate reason to offer I shall refuse to see him."

Gently she put Angel from her lap and slipped off to her room. Angel munched the last of the little cakes brought in for his refreshment and took his departure.

Some weeks later Angel, playing about the lobby, observed a stranger enter, and drew near to the telephone desk to learn his destination. Angel was interested in young and good-looking strangers as a possible increase in the number of purveyors of candy.

His face took on an expression of surprise as the operator returned an

Spectacular Career

Of D. Lloyd George

Britain's New Chancellor of the Exchequer is Astute Politician.

I was seated at dinner one night at 10, Downing street beside a distinguished Liberal. "What a wonderful bust of Chamberlain that is in the hall," I said. "Ah," he replied, "you mean the bust of Pitt. Yes, it is marvelously like Chamberlain. I wonder," he went on, musing as though the question fitted in with his train of thought—"I wonder what will happen to Chamberlain's successor?" I looked up. "Chamberlain's successor?" You mean—Lloyd-George, of course."

There was a faint hint of reproach in the course," as though I had asked solemnly for an explanation of the obvious. I looked down the table to where Mr. Lloyd-George himself sat, his face lit with that smile so quick and sunny, yet so obscure, his light voice penetrating the hum of conversation with its note of mingled seriousness and banter, his whole air, at once so alert and self-poised, full of a baffling fascination and disquiet. Yes, here was the unknown factor of the future, here the potentiality of politics.

And here, too, was his romance. My mind turned to that little village between the mountains and the sea where the fatherless boy learned the rudiments of knowledge in the village school and where, in leading his schoolfellows in a revolt against the Catechism, he gave the first hint of the mettle that was in him. I saw him, the old uncle, bootmaker and local preacher, working out the decisions and the irregular verbs of strange tongues in order to pave the path of the boy to the law. I saw him at twenty-one a qualified solicitor, with his foot on the ladder, fighting the battle of the village folk against the tyranny of the parson who refused the dying wish of a Dissenter to be buried in his child's grave. "Burry him where he wished to be," said young Lloyd-George, strong in the law. "But if the gate is locked?" "Break down the gate." And the old man was buried in his child's grave, and solemn verdict in support of the young Hampden. I saw him, still little more than a lad, leaping into the ring, and challenging the square of his village for the possession of the Carnarvon Borough—challenging him and beating him. I saw him, with nothing but his native wit and his high-soaring courage to help him, flashing into the great world of politics, risking his fortune and even his life in support of an unpopular cause, escaping from Birmingham Town Hall in the clothes of a policeman, his name the symbol of fierce enthusiasm and fierce hates. And then I saw him transformed from the brilliant free-lance into the serious statesman, the head of a great department, handling huge problems of government with ease, mastery, moving great merchant princes like pawns on his chess-board, winning golden opinions from all sides, his name always on the lips of the world, but no longer in hate—rather in a wondering admiration, mingled with doubt. And now there he sat, the man who has "arrived," the most pleasant and the most baffling figure in politics. The man with the key of the future.

What is the secret of it all? In the first place, audacity. Danton's great maxim is with him, as with Mr. Chamberlain, the guiding principle of conduct. He swoops down on opportunity like a hawk on its prey. He does not pause to think: he acts. He has no fear. The bigger the task the better he likes it. The higher the stakes the more heroic his play.

He either fears his fate too much or his deserts are small. Who dares not put it to the touch To gain or lose it all.

He never fears to put his fate to the touch. He risks his all on a throw. When the great moment came he seized it with both hands. He had two motives: his love of the small nationality and his instinct for the great game. The one gave him passion, the other calculation. Here was the occasion: he was the man. His business was being ruined: no matter. His life and his home were threatened: good. The greater the perils, the greater the victory. And

We roared "Hurrah!" and so the little Revenge ran on right into the heart of the foe.

He never fears to put his fate to the touch. When the great moment came he seized it with both hands. He had two motives: his love of the small nationality and his instinct for the great game. The one gave him passion, the other calculation. Here was the occasion: he was the man. His business was being ruined: no matter. His life and his home were threatened: good. The greater the perils, the greater the victory.

And so he has the instinct for the big occasion and the courage to rise to it: he has the instinct for the big foe. He is the hunter of great game. "Don't waste your powder and shot on the small animals," said Disraeli, and hung on to the flank of Peel. "Go for the lion," was Randolph Churchill's maxim, and he gave Gladstone no pause. Even to snap at the heels of the great is fame. It is to catch the lime-light that streams upon the stage. There are names that live in history simply because Gladstone noticed them. Lord Cross and Lord Cranbrook came to great estate merely because they beat him at the poll. To have crossed swords with him was a career. Mr. Lloyd-George's eyes ranged over the government benches and he saw one figure with concentrated and governed passion. It became a duel between him and Mr. Chamberlain. It was a duel between the broadsword and the rapier, between the Saxon mind, direct and crashing as the thunderbolt, and the Celtic mind, nimble and elusive as the lightning.

He is indeed, the swiftest mind in politics. It is a mind that carries no impediment. He is like a runner ever stripped for the race. The pistol may go off when it likes: he is always away from the mark like an arrow. And it is not speed alone. When the hate is started he can twist and turn in full career, for the hotter the chase the cooler he becomes.

He is the improviser of politics. He spins his web as he goes along. He thinks best on his feet. You can see the bolts being forged in the furnace of his mind. They come hurtling out molten and afame. He electrifies his audience; but he suffers in print next morning, for the speech that thrills the

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BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guides, maps, and similar literature, and all kinds of artistic folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 1134 Broad street.

Furrier

PRED. FOSTER Taxidermist and Furrier, 42% Johnson street.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY**Employment Agencies**

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. P. K. TURNER, 635 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1582.

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY, Rae St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 447. Hours, 10:30 to 6.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yin Thom, 1630 Government street. Phone AM79.

WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Chinese help furnished; wood and coal for sale; also scavenging. 179 Government St. Phone 25.

ANYONE WANTING WORK, apply Employment Bureau, corner Quadra and View streets. Girl wanted to assist with children after school.

Hotels

PANDORA HOTEL—Corner Pandora and Blanchard. Re-decorated and re-furnished. Electric light, spacious bed and reception rooms. Fully licensed. On car line. Phone 1451.

THE "ABERDEEN"—A high-class private hotel for tourists, with laborers' playroom, etc. Located on boardwalk, near Gordon Hotel. Phone 1018.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 15, Government street. Tel. 920.

Medium

H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 175 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Tea circle. Thursday night.

Merchant Tailors

CREDIT ON CLOTHING—We have a large stock of well-made woolens and silk. If you need an up-to-date suit or fit and style, please call on our place and we'll fix you out on very easy terms. J. Sorensen, merchant tailor, 92 Government street, opposite Trounce Hotel (up-stairs).

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MISS E. H. JONES, 31 Vancouver St. Painter and Decorator

PAINTER AND DECORATOR FRANK MELLOR, 301 YATES ST. Phone 1564.

Polishes

BECAUSE THEY ARE LOCAL MADE lay all doubts aside, and try the Acme metal polish on all metals; try British veneer furniture polish on everything that should shine; nothing like them. At all druggists and Fletcher Bros.

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SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Potter Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Miscellaneous Goods for Sale

FOR SALE—Good family cow, in full milk, quiet. Apply J. W. Webb, Carey road.

Rooms and Board

FOR QUICK SALE—Two-cylinder Ford runabout, good condition. \$300 cash. Apply 815 Gordon street.

Scavenging.

VICTORIA SCAVENGER CO., Phone 662. WING ON & SON—Yards, etc., cleaned. Office, 1709 Government St. Phone 25.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, shoes and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson, 1630 Government street, just east of Douglas. Phone 1247.

Stump Pulling

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1384.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 17 Putman street. Phone AM88.

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TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. J. Walsh & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 560 Yates street.

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LARGE SHIPMENT of Chinese Fonges best qualities; also Japanese Caskets. Cost of a piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices. 18 and 20 Cormorant Street. Next the Fire Hall. WAH YUN & CO.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 92 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

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MONEY TO LOAN—On first mortgage. Held & Maysmith, Promis Block.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Partner or general sales agent, with small capital. Splendid business; large profits. Apply afternoons or evenings to Room 34, Dominion Hotel.

MACHINIST and Engineer's table of U. S. standard steam, gas, water pipes and tapping sizes, 10 cents per copy. Shop agent wanted. E. E. Meyer, Allegheny, Pa.

Houses to Rent

TO LET—First-class modern house, on rear line, immediate possession. Apply to Arthur Bell, Rooms 1 and 2, Board of Trade, Victoria, P. O. Box 765.

Houses for Sale

CHEAP BUY—7 room house, Caledonia Ave., brick foundation, close in, all conveniences. \$2,600. Apply A. B. McNeill, Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—New cottage and 2 lots, Hesquiat street, 1600; 3 lots, Oak Bay North, \$600 the 3. Apply F. J. Blattcourt, 623 Bastion Square.

Property for Sale

FOR SALE—Pretty, well built bungalow (new), four rooms, hall, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, all sewers connected. Located on 15th Avenue, between Lawrence and Douglas roads, close to car line. Apply 147 St. Lawrence street, or to owner, T. M. Sturges, 728 Hillside Ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—Five rooms, pleasant corner lot, near car, a snap. Owner, Box 108.

Property for Rent

FOR SALE—Five room house, furnished, 15th Avenue, near car, a snap. Owner, Box 108.

Property Wanted

WANTED—A furnished house, Oak Bay or Fort street preferred. Address, stating rent, to Box 24, Times Office.

Wanted—Female Help

WANTED—A maid, reliable girl, to assist with house work; one who will sleep at home preferred. Apply 311 Fort street.

Lost and Found

LOST—Black horse, with white on face. W. T. Baker, 139 St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

Wanted—Male Help

WANTED—Experienced drayman, at once, for alteration room. Apply Angus Campbell & Co., Limited, 1610 Government street.

Wanted—Female Help

WANTED—A waitress, at once. Apply Queen's Hotel.

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APPRENTICES WANTED—At the Elite, pay from the start.

Wanted—Coat and Skirt Hands

WANTED—Coat and skirt hands, at Henry Young & Co.'s Dressmaking Department.

Wanted—Waitress

WANTED—A waitress, at once. Apply Queen's Hotel.

Wanted—Skirt and Waist

WANTED—Skirt and waist, at once. Apply Queen's Hotel.

Wanted—Waitress

WANTED—Waitress, at once. Apply Queen's Hotel.

Wanted—Waitress

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Your money by purchasing any house-
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Good line of second-hand furniture and
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cook-stoves. Highest prices paid.
Set of electrical wire worker's tools for
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covered to his astonishment that it con-
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silver coin is in excellent condition."DON'T LET THE GRASS GROW UNDER YOUR FEET"
UNTIL IT'S TOO LONG

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ON THESE SATURDAY SNAPSBONELESS CHICKEN, exceptionally choice and fresh, per tin.... 25c
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Your last chance to buy good Oranges at this price, per doz.... 25c
FRESH VEGETABLES—At the week end we make a specialty of
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GAS OIL FOR LAUNCHES AND AUTOMOBILES.
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PETER McQUADE & SON

1214 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.



A Star Attraction.

The Victoria Musical Society closed its season for 1907-8 at the Victoria theatre last night with the engagement of Miss Bessie Abbott, soprano of the Metropolitan opera, New York, and brought a successful season to a conclusion.

President A. C. Flumerfelt during the intermission announced that the society had commenced the season with an indebtedness against their account. This, he was pleased to say, owing to the splendid support accorded the society by its members and the public. Had now been cleared off and there was in its place a satisfactory credit. For next season, the president announced, the society had great things planned and from the support accorded them this year they felt sure that next season the society would be able to bring to Victoria the greatest musicians and singers of the world, which he announced is their intention. He asked for the continued support and closed his remarks amid applause with an expression of thanks to E. R. Ricketts for the support given the society by him in making a concession for the season.

Miss Abbott.

Miss Abbott has many superiors in the musical world and several score equals, but she was nevertheless well worthy of the crowded house which occupied the theatre last night, and sang to much greater advantage and with better results after the intermission than during the first half. In the "Mad Scene from Lucia" and her two songs in the first half, her notes were not distinct and her voice was "throaty." The first encore, however, for which she chose a light lullaby suited her far better and was sung with excellent effect. In her two numbers in the second part and from the two encores thereto for which she chose the familiar airs, "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Coming Through the Rye," Miss Abbott's voice was more effective. With a scale from G. to D. Miss Abbott sings with ease, but in her higher register her voice loses its pleasing qualities and the notes become hard and somewhat forced. In the second half this was not so noticeable as in the first as her songs after the intermission were of more even register and were sung with greater ease and consequently with more expression.

She wore an evening dress of silver tissue with hand-embroidered silver sprays, diamond-trimmed corsage and diamond necklace.

Hans Dressel.

In his 'cello solo, "Sonata in A" (Boccherini), Hans Dressel proved himself a musician and a master. In his second number with "Tarantella" Hans Dressel won for himself enthusiastic applause, and in his encore capped his previous performance with a brilliant and masterly rendering of a famous European dance with brilliant execution and showed himself a master with enthusiasm and feeling.

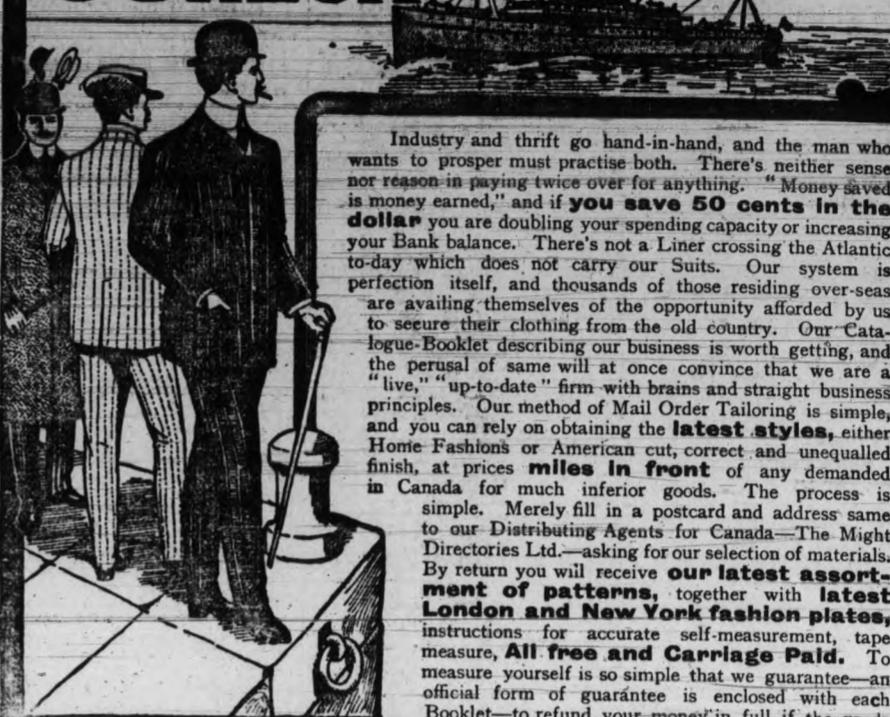
Miss Gray.

Miss Gray is an accomplished accompanist, but as a pianist the audience had no opportunity of judging of her powers for her numbers were all simple compositions in which neither exemption nor great ability were required. The intricacy of the time in Greig's composition, "Wedding Day," was the only difficult work in her two numbers. Her style, to say the least, was most original.

The New Grand.

The two performances this evening at the New Grand will afford the last opportunities of seeing the bill of feature acts that has been drawing crowded houses all week. It includes James Harrigan, tramp juggler and monologist; the Great Wilson, trick cyclist; the Action-Klovile Co. in "The Nightingale"; Lawrence and Harrington, the

etcetera. The bill of the grand will be the bill of the billboards and the unique avant courrier, yodel, "merrily yours," who announced their coming. Besides the stars there were patches strewn all over the place, while the vigorous shaking was accomplished, and if their names are not the same as those who

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